GREAT, GREATER, GREATEST

THE SUN IS GREAT ON ILLUSTRATIONS, GREATER ON NEWS, AND GREATEST OF ALL ON CIRCULATION. IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THOS. F. BAYARD

DISCUSSES THE SALARY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS—PEN PICTURES OF NEW YORK LIFE—ALL GRAPHICALLY PICTURED IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

FIRST EDITION

THE WEATHER.

At this time there is no indication of an approaching storm within the range of observation, and in New England the fair weather promises to continue for several days longer, though there may be some cloudiness during Wednesday. The winds will be generally higher and westerly, and at this time no great change is probable in the temperatures except that it may be slightly warmer Wednesday or Thursday.

ALMANAC, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29.
Sun rises—7:13; sets, 4:30.
Moon sets—11:24 p. m.
High water—9:30 a. m.; 3:45 p. m.

TRIBUTES OF LOVE

Paid to the Memory of L. J. Smith.

BY THE FORESTERS OF WORCESTER.

Evidence of Deep Sorrow for His Death.

The Foresters of Worcester have taken action on the death of the late Laurence J. Smith. A Worcester paper reports the action, as follows:

The committee appointed at the union meeting of Worcester Foresters to take action on the death of Junior Past Supreme Chief Ranger, Laurence J. Smith, at Lowell, October 26, to draft resolutions in memoriam, met in Foresters' hall last evening, and adopted the following resolutions, which will be spread on the records of the several courts in Worcester, and a copy suitably engrossed and framed sent to the widow:—

When divine Providence, in its wisdom, removes from the scene of his earthly labors one who for many years had been a leader among his fellowmen in advancing the work of the elevation of man and the alleviation of human suffering, it is well for those whose high privilege it was to be associates and followers of such a man, to place upon record their appreciation of his life work, that his deeds may not only endure in the hearts of men, but will be recorded in such a form as to excite the emulation of those who follow.

Such a man passed from this life on October 23, 1897, when Laurence J. Smith of Lowell, Massachusetts, the junior past supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America, was called away from his work in this world, to receive his reward and crown of glory from our Heavenly Father.

The Foresters of Worcester, in common with their brother Foresters of other parts of Massachusetts and of the entire country, have sustained a severe loss in the death of such a leader in the propagation of the undying principles of liberty, unity, benevolence and concord.

In Brother L. J. Smith, we have always recognized one who represented the highest and best type of American manhood and American Forestry, whether at work in the ranks or at the head of the order in the state of Massachusetts or later when he administered the affairs of the many thousands of members of our fraternity in the nation.

High honors and large responsibilities came to him and how well the honors were borne and the responsibilities discharged is part of the enduring history of our order. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That our deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved wife and family of our deceased brother in their great affliction and to our brother Foresters of Lowell who have lost a beacon light from their membership.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the record books of each court of Foresters of America in our city, copies given to the press of Worcester and Lowell, and one suitably engrossed and framed to be sent to the bereaved fally of our late junior supreme chief ranger, Laurence J. Smith.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A New Year's Gift.
A very valuable New Year's gift will be given to all our tea and coffee customers this week. Watch for announcement tomorrow.
JAMES McCARRON,
44 Gorham St., Opp. Post Office, and Cor. of Broadway and Willie Sts.

A Nice Christmas Present. A large size Child's Rocking Chair with one pound of our 60c. Tea. O'Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, tel 69-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices! Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



A DELIGHTFUL SPIN ON THE FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON.

ANOTHER SLICK CROOK

Who Will Visit the Lowell Police Station Shortly.

Inspector Allen by Clever Work Gets the Alleged Burglar of Col. Parker's House Who is Considered one of the Ablest Crooks in the Country.

Inspector Thomas E. Allen of the local department blew into the police station this forenoon from New York as rosy as a May morning, for mainly through his efforts and those of his side partner, Charles Laflamme, the Lowell police force gets the credit throughout the country of having arrested one of the slickest crooks in the country.

The man is Paul Capteville, alias Fred Hall, alias Paul Forest, Foster, Reed, Hazzard, and Verona, alleged burglar and diamond thief, who is charged with the burglary of Colonel Percy Parker's house and the larceny of $1500 worth of diamonds and $40 in money.

When the burglary was committed, Inspector Allen immediately suspected Paul Capteville, aged 50 and colored, who had been hanging around town for some time.

It was learned that Capteville was a lover of fine footwear, and it was noticed that the burglar had taken Col. Parker's best pair of shoes, leaving behind many other articles of greater value. Then an old pair of shoes were found near the house, with a suit of the Colonel's and these were regarded as a clue to the identity of the criminal.

Through his acquaintance with criminals throughout the East, Inspector Allen knew that if Capteville showed up in New York, he would probably appear at the house run by Chauncey Jacobs, the well known colored sport and gambler of Boston and New York, who at present is keeping a house on Thompson street, New

Accordingly, he sent word to the New York police to watch for Capteville in New York, and on Friday night when the latter appeared at Jacobs' place, he was arrested as a fugitive from justice.

To the New York police, Capteville said that he belonged in Cleveland, O., and had never been in Lowell.

On Saturday morning, Inspector Allen, accompanied by Peter Fleming, a local colored man with whom Capteville had stayed while in Lowell, went to New York and met Capteville at the Tombs.

Capteville denied ever having been in Lowell for any length of time, but when pressed by Inspector Allen, said that he had been a porter on a train between Boston and Montreal and had often passed through Lowell and Manchester, N. H.

Then Peter Fleming was brought to the cell and seeing Capteville, said: "Hello, Paul."

"Hello, Peter," was Capteville's answer, and the two shook hands.

Inspector Allen then asked Capteville how he knew Fleming if he had never been in Lowell and Capteville, becoming angry, refused to talk further. He was later remanded to jail for 30 days and in the meantime will be brought to Lowell.

None of the missing jewels were found on Capteville's person, but it is supposed that he pawned them in Cleveland and Philadelphia.

Upon hearing that Capteville was arrested, the New York police were much pleased and complimented Inspector Allen for his clever work.

The police of that city say Capteville is one of the slickest crooks in the country and though they have been trying for years, they have never been able to get ahead of him.

Inspector Byrnes arrested him twice, but both times Capteville got out of his scrapes.

The local police are confident that they can convict him.

When Capteville was stripped, to be searched, the police discerned a bullet hole in his arm and another in his leg.

HON. W. W. JACKSON, JR.

BOOMED AGAIN BY A SOUTHERN PAPER FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Hon. William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., the coming president of the United States, presents us with the following clipping from the Nashville, Tenn., Sun, which we proudly publish:

"Now and then a goldbug paper suggests that the recent action of Russia in favor of gold, the great discoveries of that metal, and the general trend of the world on "fee-naunce" have made the Second Jackson a back number, and that some other presidential candidate must be nominated in 1900. We beg leave to assure such commentators—and very common taters they are—that even if every nation and every American in the United States shall turn goldbug, The Second Jackson will be nominatedand elected in 1900. The silver question will be the main issue then, as now, but even outside of silver, the people are determined to have The Second Jackson. They are sick of President McKinley's administration, and commonplace, narrow little fellows as presidents, and intend next time to elect a brainy, broad-guage patriotic man, and Hon. William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., will be that man."

So say we all of us!

NO BAIL FOR REED.

BUNCO MAN NOW REPOSES IN CAMBRIDGE JAIL.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 28.—John Reed, the alleged bunco man of Clinton, was not bailed out of the Cambridge jail today, as had been expected that he would. An attempt will be made tomorrow to secure the bail of $2500, which is required. Reed is held on two cases in Middlesex county.

In case money is furnished tomorrow Reed will next be handed over to a Plymouth county officer and taken to Brockton on the charge of fraud brought in Bridgewater. His counsel will attempt to have bail fixed immediately in this case, so that Reed will be allowed to go free.

Officials in Vermont and New Hampshire, where Reed is said to have carried on operations, have been notified to bail him.

THE RECOUNT

REGISTRARS WERE LATE IN STARTING.

The registrars were very late in commencing their work on the last five precincts of the city, today. At 11 o'clock they had not commenced though they were all on hand and everything was in readiness to proceed with the recount.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

FUNERALS.

ROBERTS—The funeral of Angus H. Roberts took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late home, 10 Cambridge street, Rev. N. W. Matthews officiating. The bearers were Henry Roberts, Henry Trimble, Mr. McKillop, and Mr. Gillow. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

PRESCOTT—The funeral of J. Frank Prescott took place yesterday afternoon from 124 Hampshire street at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. W. O. Millington officiated. The bearers were J. T. Conway, Paul Bisconette, William Greene, and James Larose. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

DRACUT IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

The Dracut Improvement society held a business meeting at the Yellow Meeting House last evening, Rev. F. I. Kelley presiding. Reports were heard Mr. C. H. Stickney, Mr. G. Coburn, Mrs. F. Kitchen, Mrs. Calvin Richardson, and Mr. Henry Peabody were appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the best and most ready method of raising the funds needed for the improvements. More lights are required in Dracut and the society appointed Mr. Stickney a committee of one to have an article inserted in the town warrant next spring, asking the town to appropriate an amount sufficient to defray the expense of the extra lights.

A DESTITUTE FAMILY.

A French family named Pepin, consisting of a mother and three children, came to Lowell looking for friends a few days ago, but being unable to find them, were given shelter at the home of a poor family on Middlesex street. On Saturday they were sent by the agent of the Humane Society to the City Farm. The woman pawned her ring in order to get to Lowell.

TELEPHONE POLES.

The committee on electric wires met yestreday afternoon and voted leave to withdraw on the petition remonstrating against two pole locations in Columbus avenue. The petitioners and the telephone company had come to an agreement.

WILL POST NOTICES.

The agents of the several cotton mills in the city held a meeting yesterday afternoon and discussed the reduction schedule as received from the treasurer. It was voted to post the notices.

Basket Ball Shoes

Brown Willow Calf, Hand Sewed, Regulation Rubber Sole—a really practical shoe for junior and outdoor sport. Men's $3.50.

SKATING BOOTS

for ladies, our own make, thick sole, extra high cut, willow calf, dark shade and heavy Dongola, $2.50 to $3.50.

NURSES' SHOES

Noiseless and easy silk soles, hand sewed roundbar shoes, made on purpose for nurses. If you are interested we would like your approval with the rest. Price $2.00. All sizes.

WAITERS' SHOES

Soft Dongola Oxfords and Lace Bals come above the ankles, hand welt, soles of raw hide, rubber heels—the shoe for the business, $3 in Oxfords, $2.50 in Bals.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

ACTOR DALY HURT

By a Fall at the Park Theatre.

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL UNCONSCIOUS.

His Injury May Prove to be Fatal.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Dan Daly, the comedian, met with a serious accident at the Park theatre last evening, while the performance of "The Belle of New York" was in progress.

Near the finale of the first act there is a lively chase, in which Mr. Daly is pursued by William Morris, the pair running behind the scenes and helter skelter about the stage. In the rush Mr. Daly makes an aerial entrance from the fly gallery to the end of the stage, while clinging to a wire.

Last evening he had hardly cleared the wings in his swing and was suspended in the air when the wire broke, t'rowing him heavily to the stage. He landed on his feet, but the momentum carried him with such force that he fell on the back of his head and he was rendered unconscious.

In his fall Mr. Daly struck Mr. Morris



DAN DALY, the famous comedian, seriously injured at the Park Theatre.

but the latter escaped injury. The company crowded about the prostrate man and he was quickly carried from the stage and laid upon a couch behind the scenes.

Henry Davenport came to the footlights and requested the presence of a physician, and several went to the relief of the injured man. The curtain was then lowered and many of the audience left their seats to ascertain the condition of Mr. Daly.

He was removed to the Massachusetts general hospital as soon as the serious character of his injuries had been ascertained, the doctors in attendance fearing concussion of the brain as a result of the fall.

Half an hour afterwards the performance was resumed, with Mr. Harry Dodd in Mr. Daly's role of Ichabod Bronson.

The hospital doctors made a careful examination of Mr. Daly and decided that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. He was unconscious at midnight and the doctors said that while his injuries were not serious, his condition was quite critical.

DEATHS.

KEHOE—Elizabeth Kehoe, aged 12 years, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 9 Sayles street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEGNAN—Margaret Degnan, aged 42 years, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, 25 Andover street. Funeral tomorrow morning from the Immaculate Conception church.

The Bijou shoe store will continue its sale at fire, smoke and water prices for a short time longer. If you would take advantage of this sale call at once.

2 O'CLOCK

SALARIES FIXED

For the City Officials of Next Year.

FEW CHANGES MADE BY THE COMMITTEE.

The Police Sergeants Get an Increase.

The committee on salaries met yestreday afternoon and decided upon practically the same salaries for city officials as is received this year. It was voted to pay the Mayor $3,000 a year.

Without discussion the following salaries were then voted at the rate paid this year: City Clerk, $1800; city treasurer, $2700; auditor of accounts, $1800; city solicitor, $3,000; civil engineer $2100; city physician, $700; clerk of the Common Council, $300; city messenger, $1200; measurer of wood and bark, $600; president of the Water Board, $400; members of the police board, $1000; chairman of board, $1200; superintendent of police, $2000; captain and deputy, $1400; lieutenants, $1300; inspectors, $1400; patrolmen, $2.75; police matron, $600; standing justice of police court, $100; superintendent of streets, $2000; superintendent of public buildings, $1800; superintendent of water works, $1800; superintendent of city scales, $200; pound keeper, $5; sealer of weights and measures, $300; secretary of the Overseers of the Poor, $1500; members of the Board of Health, $600; inspector of milk, etc., $1500; chief engineer of the fire department, $2000; secretary of the board of engineers, $25; call foremen, $300; captains of companies and engineers of steamers, $3 per day; drivers $2.75 per day; all other members of the fire department, $200; inspector of animals and provisions, $500; superintendent of City Farm, $2000; chief of supplies department, $2400.

The joint committee on appropriations was instructed to fix, in its first report, the salaries to be paid for clerical assistance.

The section relating to the superintendent of public buildings was made to read, "The city shall furnish a horse and carriage for his use," instead of "a horse and conveyance for the use of himself and the men under his charge."

The salary of the two police sergeants was raised from $1095 to $1200. They rank higher than the inspectors, but have been receiving less pay.

The salary of the fish warden was raised from $10 to $40, its figure until last year. The present warden is an thusiastic fishermen, who has stocked Leach's pond with white perch and is endeavoring to have a new fishway built in Lowell, so that salmon will come up the river.

Mr. Cosgrove moved to increase the salary of the registrars of voters from $550 to $600 a year.

Mr. White and others opposed the increase on the ground that it was not warranted and the motion was lost by a party vote, Cosgrove and Miskella in favor; White, Howe and Libby opposed.

It was voted that the salaries of overseers of the poor and assistants be the same as last year.

The question of fixing a salary for the superintendent of commons was brought up, and the point was raised as to whether the new ordinance creating the office, partially vetoed by the Mayor, had become a law.

Mr. Cosgrove and Mr. Libby were of the opinion that it was in force.

Mr. White said that the Mayor's appointee had received between $1300 and $1400 during the year, receiving $3.60 a day seven days in the week, and with extra pay for extra time. During the past month the consumus department has paid $300 for manure while the city stables were rocking with it and the Board of Health had been giving manure away.

The salary was voted at $1200 a year.

WENT BACK WITH SHOTGUN.

WILLIAM KENDALL WOUNDS SEVERAL MEN.

New Bedford, Dec. 28.—William Kendall, a laborer, who, it is said, went over Niagara Falls in a barrel a few years ago, created a big rumpus at Braley's, several miles from here yesterday morning.

He is employed on the pipe line of the new water works system and while under the influence of liquor went into the house where 40 workmen sleep. He became involved in a row with John F. Young. A general fight ensued and Kendall, pulling a knife, slashed Young viciously, cutting a gash four inches long in his neck, from behind the ear to the chin.

Kendall was thrown out, but came back with a shotgun and fired into the midst of a crowd of laborers, many of whom were hit, but only slightly wounded. Young received a shot in the corner of the eye. Word was sent to this city and the police went to Braley's and arrested Kendall. He asserts he did the stabbing in self-defence.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Hood's Pills
Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



We have just closed out two large lots of men's winter underwear and hosiery and offer these goods "as a flyer" at just half their real value.

60 DOZENS MEN'S HEAVY CAMEL'S HAIR SHIRTS and drawers, in all sizes from 32 to 44, regular price fifty cents, in this sale for 25 cents each.

120 DOZENS MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HALF HOSE, in natural wool mixture, regular price fifteen cents, in this sale for 8⅓ cents a pair.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 Central Street.

IMPORTANT TO MULE SPINNERS.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow night, Wednesday, at Spinners' hall at 7.30 o'clock. A large attendance is earnestly desired as the proposed reduction in wages will be discussed and a line of action decided upon.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Interest will commence January 1st on deposits made on or before Monday, January 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. 7 to 9 p. m.
30 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres. Wm. F. Ellis, Cashier.

Your Future Can Be Told.
The Great Clairvoyant.



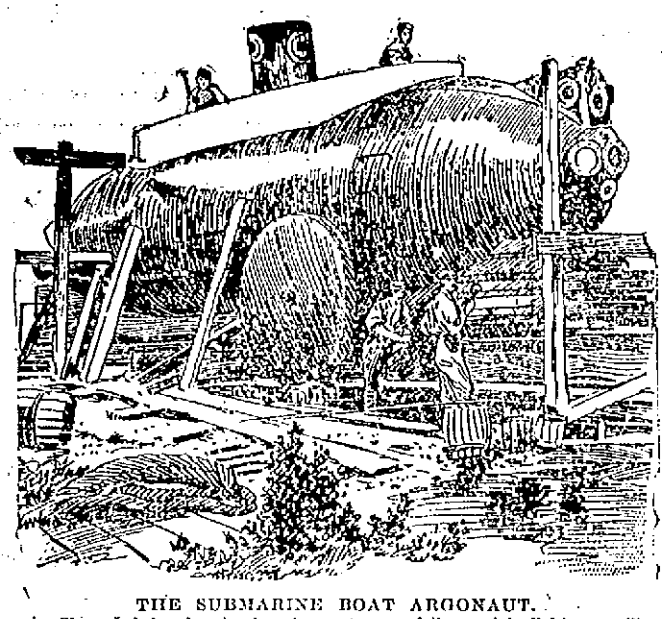
Prof. LeGrande Milton,
Whose marvelous powers as a medium compel the recognition and respect of everyone who investigates, is now located at 79 Appleton street, where all those who wish to consult a genuine clairvoyant can have the opportunity of doing so by calling at his parlors. Prof. Milton is not by any means a fortune teller but a clairvoyant who recognizes no superior and few equals upon earth in his line. He tells you without you speaking a word exactly what you wish to know concerning any of your affairs, such as love, marriage, separation, business moves, changes, journeys, sales, trades, speculations, positions, etc. He gives the disposition, nationality and financial standing of your future husband or wife and date of marriage, tells you whether your friends are true or false, and how to overcome your enemies and evil influences. He gives your own name, age, occupation, disposition and adaptabilities as easily as if he always knew you. Fees reduced to
50c. and $1.00.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily. Sunday, 2 to 8 P. M.
Parlors 79 Appleton Street,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.

Notice to Plumbing Contractors

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS,
Lowell, Mass., Dec. 23d, 1897.

Separate sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of Public Buildings till Wednesday, the 29th day of December, at 5 o'clock p. m., for the furnishing and setting complete of the sanitaries at the addition to the Varnum school, according to specifications prepared for the same by A. M. Hurst, architect. Specifications may now be seen at the superintendent's office. The Mayor, the Mayor, and the Superintendent of Public Buildings reserve the right to reject any and all proposals.

Per order,
RICHARD BRAY,
Supt. Public Buildings.



THE SUBMARINE BOAT ARGONAUT.

Simon Lake's submarine boat Argonaut, successfully tested in Baltimore, will soon proceed to the New Jersey coast to look for the lost treasure of the ship New Era. The Argonaut's crew spent four hours under water in the boat at the Baltimore test.

A MURDER IN HAVERHILL

An Old Resident Named Doolan was Stabbed to Death.

By His Brother-in-Law in a Quarrel — The Murderer Promptly Arrested.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 28.—William Doolan, one of the oldest Irish residents of this city, lies dead in his home with a knife wound in his heart, and William Daly, his brother-in-law, and lodger for 20 years, is locked up in the police station charged with the terrible crime of murder. While no one actually witnessed the affair, when last seen together the men were clinched, and shortly after Daly appeared at a neighbor's home and cried out that he had killed Doolan. The quarrel is thought to have originated at a wake which both attended Sunday night. The weapon with which the crime was committed has not been found.

Both men returned from the wake at an early hour Monday morning, and, while not intoxicated, were nevertheless somewhat under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Doolan rose early and prepared breakfast for them, but all the morning they appeared irritable and frequently quarrelled over small matters, but did not come to blows. At noon they went out together and it is thought obtained more liquor, for when they returned their tempers were even more excited than in the morning. The altercations of the morning were renewed with greater fierceness, and at length waxed so warm that Mrs. Doolan became frightened and begged the men to stop. For a while they did calm down and Mrs. Doolan thought that the matter had ended.

Toward evening, however, the quarrel broke out afresh, and soon the two men clinched, scratching and choking each other with such fierceness that Mrs. Doolan started out of the house for help. As she did so her husband staggered past her into his room, dropping face downward on the bed. There she left him and rushed off to the neighbors. When she returned with two or three friends, Doolan was found on the floor, quite dead, while a rapid investigation disclosed a narrow slit in his breast directly over the heart, while from the wound the blood had apparently just stopped flowing.

Daly was missing when Mrs. Doolan returned to the house, but about the same time he turned up at Dennis Horrigan's nearby. Rushing up to Horrigan, in a most excited manner, Daly said: "You had better go over and look after Doolan. I have killed him."

Horrigan, however, replied: "Oh, no, Bill, you have not done that."

"Yes, I have," was Daly's answer. "He tried to monkey with me, but he'll never bother anyone again."

Horrigan ran over to the Doolan house and found the unfortunate man dead on the floor, with his wife crying over his body. Some of the other neighbors notified the police, and Daly was taken into custody soon after, without the slightest resistance on his part.

Upon being taken to the police station, Daly was carefully searched for a knife or other instrument, but nothing of the kind was found upon him, and the police think that he threw it away as he left the house. As both men worked in the slaughter house in this city, it is thought that one of the knives used there will be found near the Doolan house well covered with the blood of the murdered man. Daly, upon being questioned by the police officials, denied committing the deed, and insisted that Doolan met his death by falling downstairs. He showed marks of Doolan's fingernails on his wrists and throat, and said that he had warned his brother-in-law to let go, or suffer the consequences. That the consequences were the drawing of a butcher knife and the plunging of it into Doolan's heart, Daly would not admit, but the police are firmly convinced that such was actually the fact.

It is said that Daly for some years has been of somewhat unsound mind, but has not been considered dangerous, although many deny that his mind was ever affected. Doolan was 70 years old, and Daly is about the same age. The murdered man leaves a widow and two daughters. Daly was arraigned today and held for examination on a charge of murder.

Late last night, after the closest kind of questioning by the police, Daly admitted that he killed Doolan with a butcher knife. He said that the knife, which was sharpened to a point, was lying on the table, and he warned Doolan that if he continued choking him he would use it. Doolan did not stop, and Daly plunged the knife into his breast. After he had stabbed him Daly said he dropped the knife on the floor, but the police have been unable to find it.

BIG BOSTON FIRE

In Which the Occupants of a Building

HAVE A MOST NARROW ESCAPE.

One Man Suffocated—Lamp Caused Fire.

Boston, Dec. 28.—A man was suffocated by the explosion of a lamp in the upper room of a house at Oak street last night, another was so fearfully burned that he will die, two women and a little boy escaped down the narrow stairs with smarting wounds which will not prove fatal, while another lodger on a lower floor, scarcely recovered from the birth of her child, lies in a critical condition by reason of the turmoil. The fire caused a monetary loss of scarcely $500.

The lamp exploded in a little room occupied by Charles Trowbridge and his family, consisting of his son, Harold, and a sister-in-law named Kersey. The room was a small one, in the front part of the building directly under the roof, while the room back of it was occupied by John Cummings. The rest of the building is occupied by a number of families, all of whom in meager circumstances, while in the room directly beneath that in which the fire took place lived Mrs. Mahoney, who only Saturday had given birth to a child, whose dead body lay beside her in her bed of squalor.

At the time of the explosion, which occurred about 7 o'clock, the Trowbridges were seated about the supper table, and the burning oil was not only scattered all over the room, setting fire to the furniture, but also reached the clothing of the unfortunate lodger. Mrs. Kersey ran shrieking down the stairs, followed by Mrs. Trowbridge and little Harold, leaving the father to fight the flames and save what he could of their slender belongings. In this he was not only successful, but in doing so received fearful burns about the head and chest, and was just dragged out alive from the burning room by the firemen. In the meantime the smoke and flames had swept over the thin partition into the back room, where Mahoney apparently succumbed in a few moments, for when his body was discovered it was some distance from the floor, the face being burned beyond recognition.

While the Trowbridges were rushing from the flames, arousing the rest of the tenants by their shrieks, the childless woman lay in her room on the second floor, apparently without hope of being saved from the flames above, the smoke already drifting down and threatening every moment to suffocate her. Summoning what little strength she had, the woman dragged herself from the bed and staggered into the street.

It was the matter of but a few minutes for the firemen to extinguish the flames, while there was so little property to be destroyed that the total loss will scarcely reach $600. The body of Cummings was removed to the morgue; Trowbridge was taken to the city hospital, and the rest of the family were cared for by the neighbors. The Mahoney woman was also taken to the hospital, where she is not expected to survive the excitement of the fire.

SUSPICION OF MURDER.

New York, Dec. 28.—James Butler, colored, was found dead in bed yesterday. His appearance and the tentup condition of the flat point to a murder, although there are no marks of violence on his body. Mrs. Butler, the widow, says that two white men spent Sunday afternoon gambling with her husband. She told her husband she thought the men were cheats. Butler ordered his wife out, and she obeyed him. She recollects hearing her husband calling one of the men Decker, and heard one of the men say that if Butler won more money something would be broken.

DOCTORED NINE YEARS FOR TETTER.—Mr. James Gaston, merchant of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured."—15.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—In reply to Mr. H. Hamer, I fully endorse every word of his valuable and commonsense article. I am glad that there is to be found in Lowell one operative who has the courage of our forefathers to express his convictions and speak out boldly in behalf of the human machines of this country. It seems like a dream that this talk of such a sweeping reduction is sprung upon the people so suddenly when we were told only a year ago that the mills of Lowell had changed over their machinery and there was no fear of the South and all we needed was to pass a high protective tariff so as to compete with Europe. At the same time the Arkwright club knew very well that the greatest cotton manufacturing country, England, had the help work less hours per week and receive more pay for work done than Massachusetts and that their wages will go at least one-third farther than in Lowell. In fact a great many of the factories are owned and run by the operatives themselves. There are not a half dozen men around every mill taking the cream, some of them receiving as much pay for one week as one of the slaves in his mill receives in a year. Just think if the pay of these men were added to the wages of the operatives or went to the share holders what a difference it would make. It is claimed that we must have responsible men to run the mills. I admit that there must be some one capable and responsible for the management, but we are told that in the South they have but head and in England I know of factories where there is but one head and he the owner, and sometimes he is absent for weeks and everything runs as smoothly as though he was around all the time. The clerks in the office and the overseers of the different departments are men who do not receive one quarter the pay that the big men in the mills here receive, and yet they are men who know their business thoroughly and who hold themselves responsible for the good management of their different departments. Mr. Editor, it is very strange that the Arkwright club was so mum on this Southern question during the McKinley campaign and the passage of the Dingley bill, levying a duty of twenty cents a pound on Egyptian cotton (the only cotton manufactured that the South says it cannot compete with the North). They know when they have bluffed the people and admit that the Dingley bill is a failure. They demand the poor operative to pay the twenty cents duty on Egyptian cotton by a reduction of their wages after putting up the prices of all the necessaries coming to his home.

Surely, Mr. Editor, if the highest protection that has ever been passed is going to cut down the wages to the lowest point ever known and at the same time put up the price of every necessity that the poor man needs, the sooner we come to free trade the better. I fully agree with Mr. Hamer that the southern question is an evil that the people have to face, and that the old song protection and American wages to the American working man is all a farce and humbug. The question is are we to bring the South up to the North or come down to the South? It will no doubt, take a long time to bring the South in line with the North and if we have to come down to the conditions now existing in the South, the lot of the poor operative and his family will be one of abject toil and hardship, and will affect all business in Massachusetts. The only salvation seems to be the one suggested by Mr. Hamer, that is to begin with those who will feel it the least and do away with all that are not absolutely necessary, and as to lengthening the hours of labor and making other conditions as in the South seems simply revolting to humanity and common sense. If the stories of the Southern children as we are told by some of our daily papers, are true, we wonder whether we are in free America or in Russia. We are told that in the South young girls in their teens work all night, and that little children seven years of age work eleven hours a day for $1.60 a week. If we are to come down to these conditions, for God's sake let us close our churches and schools and bring our children up in ignorance, for it is a mockery and a farce to instill into their young minds the principles of independence and freedom and at the same time know that when they come to manhood they are nothing more than human machines and slaves.

Mr. Editor, the people of this country will never submit to such conditions for any length of time. The most intelligent will emigrate to countries where conditions are more favorable or build mills on their own account, doing away with the present incumbrances, and where all will receive an equal share of the profits. If the mills of this country had been controlled by the corporations the operatives would now own them and be in an independent condition instead of the wretched condition they now find themselves in, and instead of the talk of ten hours a day, eight hours would be thought too long, for it is a well known fact that if all would do their share of work that four or five hours a day is sufficient to maintain all and supply them with every comfort. I remain,

Yours respectfully,
—Fairplay.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 25.

17—Ida J. Lemire, 3, spinal meningitis.
18—Dennis Sullivan, 78, old age.
Bridget Heath, 59, cer. hemorrhage.
Michael Hynes, 52, disease of heart.
Artemas L. Tyler, 37, phthisis.
Elizabeth Hannanan, 37, pulmonary phthisis.
Albert E. Briggs, 12, railroad accident.
Edward L. Welch, 4, meningitis.
George E. Booth, 1 day, infantile.
19—Hugh Mellen, 65, pneumonia.
Ann Gormley, 57, apoplexy.
Peter A. W. Nelson, 37, pneumonia.
20—Esther M. Swett, 53, general debility.
Margaret Court, 58, disease of liver.
Thomas Hubert, 48, pneumonia.
James E. Doyle, 32, pulm. tuberculosis.
Anna M. L. Larose, 1 brain disease.
Karolina Orzana, 7 weeks, pneu.
21—William R. Cannon, 60, general debility.
Hannah E. Haley, 52, disease of liver.
Michael Brennan 40, acute nephritis.
Marie L. E. Paquette, 1, debility.
Leopoldine Lavoie, 2 mos., brain disease.
Emma Husereau, 1 mo., enteritis.
23—Martha Shaw, 78, apoplexy.
Abiah G. Walsh, 77, heart disease.
Elise Lesage, 48, heart disease.
Mary Totton, 12, congestion of brain
Katie Carey, 26, paralysis.
Raoul E. Bouvier 4 mos., marasmus.
Nicholas Hennessey, 3 mos., marasmus.
Rebecca Armour, 3 mos., bronchitis.
23—Mabel P. Harmon, 5, memb. croup.
Napoleon Provencher, 7 mos., pneumonia.
Louis J. Houle, 10, debility.
—Girard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Rev. Richard Boland, who preached at St. Patrick's church on Christmas Day, will leave for Washington in a few weeks to pursue his studies at the Catholic University. He will remain there about two years. Fr. Boland is a close student and enjoys the opportunity to devote this time following his ordination to his books.

Rev. Fr. McManus is the oldest spiritual director in point of service in the arch-diocesan union. He administered the pledge to the organizers of the Mathews in old Urban Hall in 1852. It is impossible for more cordial relations and more true friendship to exist between parties than bind the members of the Mathews and Fr. McManus. He had grown to be a part of the life and existence of the society and such was the respect and esteem of the members for him that nothing was ventured by the institute unless Fr. McManus was consulted and his approval received. As much as his departure will be felt by St. Peter's parish, none will miss him more or bear in more kindly remembrance, his many acts in their behalf, than the Mathews.

There were sleighs out Sunday evening, several of the more enthusiastic taking advantage of the afternoon's fall of snow to enjoy their first ride.

Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, who lectured in this city several weeks ago, is receiving very cordial greetings in her tour throughout this country. In Brooklyn, Sunday evening, Miss Gonne had as guard of honor a delegation of the uniformed Irish National Alliance. She was presented with an engrossed address, the presentation being made by Mary E. McGuirk, the supreme treasurer of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association.

A pretty good story is told of Inspector Knox, who looks after shop lifters in Boston. While watching a suspect the other day, he thought that if he had a package under his arm, it would disarm suspicion. So he called for the floor walker to put him up a fake bundle. He received a package and followed his victim out of doors. He tracked his culprit to her home and meanwhile threw his "fake" package in an alley. The next time he met the floor walker, that gentleman asked him whether he got his thief and added: "What did you do with the tablecloth?" "What table cloth?" said Mr. Knox. "Why, the package I gave you contained a $5 table cloth." "All right," said Mr. Knox, "somebody has a nice Christmas present, for I thought the package a 'fake' and threw it up an alley."

Bernie Wefers, the great sprinter, seems strongest at the outdoor style of running, and his famous stride comes out more effectively on a natural turf field.

WYMAN A CANDIDATE.

Moses Wyman, an ex-alderman, is a candidate for Supt. Pindar's place at the City Farm. He was a candidate last year also, and was beaten by the Colonel.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS')

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED),
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

JOHN LENNON & CO.
PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.
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WILLIAM GUINEY & CO.
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JOHN M. PEVEY.
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It can also be found at the following places:

JNO. H. BURKE.
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JNO. F. KINSELLA.
A. F. ROACH & CO.
JNO. J. BARROWS & CO.
JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
JAS. H. RILEY & CO.
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S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

A Present

whether useful or ornamental, is always a pleasing reminder of friendship.

BUT—

when comfort and use are combined in the gift it is all the more acceptable.

Our Shoes

will enable you to bestow a useful present for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way.
THOMAS CLELAND, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted 10 fit. Gold Fillings and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Toothless Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sun day work. Office hours—9 a. m. to 5 p.m. Not open Evenings
DR. J. K. BICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 32, Runels' Bl'g, cor. Mer'k & Bridge

CHRISTMAS

PIANOS

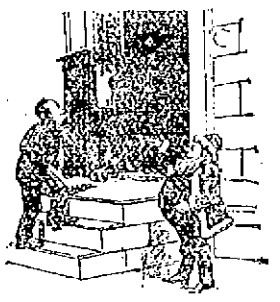
FROM

STEINERT

34 Prescott Street.

CHRISTMAS

PIANOS



Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Willinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $5.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Willinski, 9 Tyler St., Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CUBANS STARVING

Effect of Sherman's Appeal for Aid.

STEPS TAKEN TO PROVIDE PROMPT RELIEF.

Death Results From Pretense of Suicide.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The most profound distress prevails among many thousands of people in Cuba. Starvation not only impends, but is also an actual fact. The president has been informed of the facts from sources whose credibility cannot be doubted. He has gone to the length of his constitutional powers in calling the state of affairs to the attention of the American people. The state department has used all of its authority to mitigate the conditions there, and the letter to the public sent out by Secretary Sherman the day before Christmas pointed out the way for relief.

Monday $7000 were received by Assistant Secretary Day from charitably disposed persons whose names are not disclosed, and this sum was remitted by telegraph today to Consul General Lee for disbursement among the more pressing cases. It is hoped by the department of state that the people will come to the relief promptly with subscriptions of money, clothing and supplies. The machinery for distribution has been provided by the state department, and Consul General Lee has undertaken to give personal attention to the alleviation of distress by the distribution of the gifts of the American people. The Ward line of steamers plying between New York and Havana will forward any contributions of goods to General Lee at Havana, and it is believed that the American railroads will do their part by carrying the goods free to the seaboard. The state department directs that supplies be sent direct to General Lee either in money, by draft or check or goods.

General Lee cabled the state department last night just what is wanting at this juncture, and his list is as follows: Summer clothing, second hand or otherwise, principally for women and children; medicines for fevers, including a large proportion of quinine; hard bread, corn meal, bacon, rice, rye, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, principally codfish, and canned goods, especially condensed milk for the starving children. Money will also be useful to secure nurses, medicines and for many other purposes.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

First class printing done at this office.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Happy marriage ensured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. scheme; no deception; no exposure. Address

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

COLLARS ON.

For a real tempting after Christmas bargain we know of nothing better than the line of 50 dozen SHIRTS, which we offer today at

59c. Each.

They have colored bodies and are made up with collars and cuffs from Garner's best percales, regular price is $1 each.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

THE MONEY SAVING

SHOE SALE

Fine Shoes of every kind on sale at the usual price of shoddy. Dollars and dollars saved the working people.

The chance of years to get fine, reliable Shoes for half price and less.

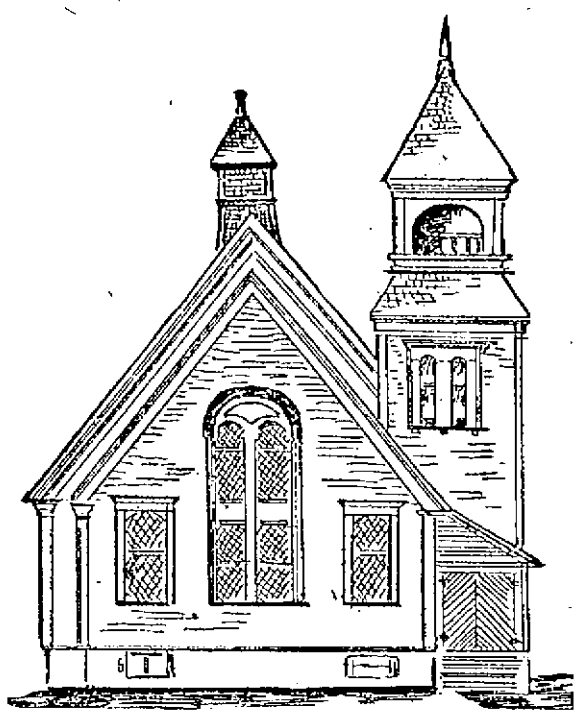
Smoke and water prices on everything—Shoes, Rubbers, Leggings and Gaiters.

Men's Fine $6.00 Shoes now $2.79.
Men's Fine $5.00 Shoes at $1.39.
Women's $5.00 Hand Made Shoes at $1.89.
Women's $4.00 Welted Boots at $1.39.
Women's Fine Box Calf Shoes now $1.89.
Boys' Double Sole Solid Shoes at 97c.
Boys' Fine Winter Shoes, calf uppers, $1.39.
Childs' Fine Kid Shoes at 79c.
Childs' Dongola Boots at 41c.
Childs' Turned Sole Shoes at 21c.
All our Rubbers at reduced prices.
Women's 3-4 Cloth Legging (to knee), 53c.
Children's All Wool Jersey Leggings 87c.

Barrels and barrels of other lots. Dollars and dollars saved. Shoe up the whole family for the year. Come in and see the bargains if you are at all in doubt. That will satisfy you that we are doing as we say, saving dollars and dollars to purchasers.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE,

130-132 MERRIMACK STREET.



THE NEW FRENCH CHAPEL ON ENNELL STREET.

BAPTIST CHAPEL

DEDICATED ON ENNELL STREET LAST NIGHT.

The French Baptist Mission on the corner of West Sixth and Ennell streets was dedicated last night.

Rev. O. E. Malory, president of the union, presided at the dedicatory exercises, and opened with a few brief remarks. Rev. Mr. Morang and Mr. Locke sang a hymn, and Rev. H. O. W. Millington gave a Scripture reading. Rev. C. W. Huntington of the High street church offered prayer, and then came a trio, by Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Sayer and their little daughter, Ethel.

W. H. Eaton, D.D., secretary of the state convention, was down on the program for an address, but was unavoidably absent.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. T. S. Ford of the First Baptist church, who took as his text a part of the 14th verse of the 5th chapter of II. Chronicles: "The glory of the Lord had filled the house of God."

After another selection by Messrs. Morang and Locke, the reports of the building committee, W. L. Floyd, secretary, and H. C. Fuller, treasurer, was read.

The secretary's report reviewed the work of the Lowell Baptist Union under whose auspices the chapel was built and dedicated.

The report of the treasurer showed the total cost of the chapel to have been $3615.00. Cost of chairs, $75.00, making a sum total of $3720.00. The total disbursements were shown to be $1837.75; total receipts, $1773.25. Amount due treasurer, $64.51.

STATISTICS OF ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON.

A compilation of statistics which the authorities of the archdiocese of Boston have just completed for publication in one of the leading Catholic directories gives information concerning the growth of the Catholic church in this vicinity. The archdiocese includes Lowell.

There are in the archdiocese at the present time one archbishop, one bishop, 353 secular priests and 87 religious priests, making a total of two prelates and 438 priests.

There are 195 churches, 112 of which have resident pastors, the others being mission churches. The number of brothers, including novices and postulants is 115. There is one diocesan seminary, with 144 students; three colleges and academies for boys, with 525 students; eight academies for girls, with 780 students, one normal school for brothers, 56, parish and mission schools, attended by 35,676 children.

There are also under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Williams, eight orphan asylums, which cared for about 1280 children last year, one infant asylum, to which 639 children were admitted during the year, and three industrial and reform schools for boys, having care of 155 inmates, making the total number of young people under Catholic care 38,908.

Besides these, there are seven hospitals, which took care of 3520 patients during the year, and two homes for aged poor, with 338 inmates. The Catholic population of the archdiocese is estimated at 600,000.

The most noticeable increase is in the number of children attending parochial schools, which is about 2500 greater than two years ago.

The archdiocese of Boston, although by far the smallest in the United States in point of area, is one of the most important. The only ones which have a larger Catholic population are the New York and Chicago archdioceses, and it is very close to the latter.

As far as the number of priests, schools, charitable institutions, etc., are concerned, it is excelled only by the archdioceses of New York and Baltimore.

A horse belonging to a Bon Marche delivery wagon became frightened in Fayette street last night and dashed through Merrimack square, where it was stopped by Officer Duncan. No damage was done.

COSTELLO—Bridget Costello, aged 83 years, died last night at Courtney's lane, off Lakeview avenue. Funeral tomorrow morning from St. Michael's church.

PRICE OF MINING.

Columbus, O., Dec. 28.—It has been decided to hold a joint convention of operators and miners in Chicago Jan. 17 following the national miners' convention in this city. Both sides are hopeful that the meeting will result in an amicable adjustment of the wage scale for the ensuing year. In the meantime the present conditions will remain undisturbed.

The miners will decide at their convention upon the demands to be made at the joint conference. An advance of probably not less than 10 cents per ton in the price of mining will be asked.

OFFICE SEEKERS

Amusing Fight of Republican Newspapers

TO HOLD ALL THE AVAILABLE OFFICES.

In the Gift of New Administration.

Christmas is over, the turkey has been digested, all superfluous Christmas money has flown and now broke, but at peace with the world, let us consider the new administration and the offices that may be sought from it. There is nothing so interesting in seeking office, as getting it. How to seek it and when is a much mooted question and need not be argued but who should seek and who does is another matter and will be briefly dwelt upon.

Any man who worked hard for the successful candidate or who can make the candidate believe that he did, before election, or any man who ever worked or who has relatives or friends who ever worked on the republican press of Lowell has a right to seek office under the new administration and it would appear that every man who has such a right is aware of it and is hustling for office.

But the most interesting phase of the fight for offices under the new administration is the fight between the Mail and the Courier-Citizen to see which will get them all, for up to date there is not an office available but has a candidate, and in some cases two, from each of these offices.

To begin at the biggest snap, there's the police commissionership. Mr. Rice of the Courier-Citizen holds the fort at present, but his term expires in June. Now his duties in the Courier-Citizen office not being arduous, he has decided that he can give six years more to the office of police commissioner if his honor that-is-to-be will but say the word. But he's one of the Hog-Combine, and of course it is only proper that the Mail should run up aginst him with one of its employes. The Mail has selected Editor Charles McCleery to represent it in this particular fight and has circulated certain petitions seeking signatures of citizens who would like to see Mr. McCleery displace Mr. Rice.

And thereby hangs a funny tale.

Undoubtedly the reading public is familiar with the name of Ikey Dobkeen, a bright little Hebrew newsboy, who haunts the newspaper editorial rooms, furnishing ideas gratis. Ikey started out from The Sun office but ere long he fell from grace and began to call upon the aesthetic staff of the Courier-Citizen. But climbing the stairs of the Courier building had a tendency to destroy the symmetry of his undergirdning; the next we heard of him he was assisting the two Macs in running the Mail, and solving chess problems.

There was only one thing more after that. Ikey went into politics and made a speech for Col. Jim before the Workingmen's Protective league.

So much for Ikey's career. A few nights ago, it is said, while at the Mail office, Ikey was given one of the McCleery petitions and forthwith he went out to get signatures.

Where on earth did the innocent Ikey run to first but the Courier-Citizen editorial room. Up the five or more flights of stairs hustled Ikey, petition in hand, flushed with happy thoughts of the number of names he would get from the non-partisan office seekers of the combine.

In the door he blew like an oriental zephyr on a balmy day and out again he blew, they say, like an oriental zephyr on the cowcatcher of an American cyclone.

He showed the paper, I've heard and the aristocratic precincts of that editorial room were stirred as they never had been stirred since their religious correspondent allowed the Mail to scoop them on a church story some time ago.

"Heavens to Betsey!" cried Louis McIlrayne, for that's the latest cuss-word from Europe.

"Well, I'll be ——: in the righteousness and something else," quoth Phil Marden.

"Holly Smoke!" exclaimed Mr. Parkhurst.

"Wot t'ell" said Pick.

Johnnie Boyd laughed until he got a kink in his voice; the divinity who sees things and wields the mallet at them smiled out loud and out in the composing room the machines threw a couple of hot slugs.

And Ikey went out without the signatures.

But there are other offices to be had which will not be vacant for the want of candidates from the Mail and the Courier-Citizen offices. In the matter of the private secretaryship, the republican party leaders claimed during the campaign that in the interest of economy the republican candidate would abolish the office of private secretary.

Hence it was not surprising to find that the first appointment to be made by the Mayor-Elect was that of a private secretary and there was where the Mail scored on its office-seeking contemporary. Colonel Bennett decided to make this appointment early and avoid the rush, and while the Citizen people were tossing up to see who would run for that office, the Mail gets in its work and runs the Colonel over to Frank Hall, one of its reporters.

Score 1 to 0 in favor of the Mail.

But the fight of all fights for the city offices is that for clerk of the Common Council, a job with a lot of work and $300 a year.

To begin with Frank Owen of the Mail held it until he became too ill to attend, and immediately there was a disgraceful scramble for his place, both offices taking part, is it said. But Mr. Owen was not yet out of the fight and his would-be successors showed a very unfraternal haste. Later on it was announced that Mr. Owen would not be a candidate for re-election and Frank M. Dowling of the Mail began an active canvass for the position, while Louis E. McIlrayne, who European ideas on municipal politics was also said to be in the fight, though since then he has denied that report. Later on the Citizen-Courier candidate blossomed forth in the person of Daniel N. Pickering, the well known reporter, and Daniel announced at the start that while Frank Owen wanted the job he would not oppose him.

Well, they started at it, Dowling and Pickering, and such buttonholing and canvassing you never saw. But the idea of the Mail and Citizen-Courier having all the fun was the subject of a discussion at a recent meeting of the Shut club, and as a result, I. H. Sternberg of the News and James Hearn of The Sun announced themselves as candidates for the position, both desiring a space in the mix-up.

Immediately the Mail candidates' friends saw a deep-laid plot on the part of the democratic candidates to throw their strength to Pickering and tie the score for the Courier-Citizen.

Then up bobs little Georgie Ingalls, a protege of the Mail, as the fifth candidate for the pile of work and $300 a year.

Everything looked lovely for a nice catch-as-catch-can fight when along came Councilman Libby, who imagines he is going to run the Common Council next year, now that Councilman Miskella is out, and says that no newspaperman shall have the position.

His reason was asked and he replied that none but a clever stenographer could have the position, and none but verbatim reports of his long, but airy nothings, along with others, would do in that council.

He was told, it is said, that although none of the candidates would ever get any medals as shorthand writers, still they had other accomplishments that might be useful. Dowling could write with his eyes shut; Pickering could write and talk simultaneously; Sternberg could write German and English; Ingalls could write with a nail; and Hearn could write without thinking. It was no go, however. Libby isn't with any of them, and as a result, they'll all have a beastly time getting elected.

Next Monday, there'll be more to be recorded, and in the meantime make your bets. While the Citizen-Courier and the Mail fight for the offices, The Sun simply glances contentedly at the ever-increasing numbers on its circulation books and continues to fight for the people only.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

GRAND ARMY PROJECT.

Pittsburg Wants the National Encampment of 1900—$500,000 Memorial.

The initial step toward securing the national Grand Army encampment for Pittsburg in 1900 was taken recently by the Alleghany County Grand Army of the Republic association, and the plan will be agitated at the coming Cincinnati encampment. In connection with the encampment, if it should be held in Pittsburg, it is proposed to unveil a soldiers' monument to cost $500,000.

The Pennsylvania legislature of 1895 passed an act empowering each county to erect a suitable soldiers' monument at the expense of the citizens, the necessary amount to be raised by taxation. It is believed by the veterans here that 1900 will be the last year for encampments. It is their ambition, therefore, to have the organization end its career in that city, and at the same time take part in the dedication of the proposed memorial.—Chicago Record.

Unique California Club.

Southern California has a Left Handed club, with a membership of nearly 2,000 scattered through all the principal towns south of Tehachipi pass. To be left handed is the only qualification necessary for membership.—New York Sun.

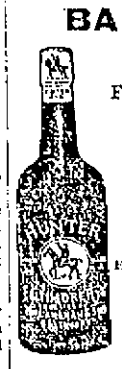
Journey In a Motor Car.

An Englishman has recently completed a journey of 1,600 miles on a motor car through England and Scotland. He was five weeks traveling and used 114 gallons of oil, which made his traveling cost him 1½ cents a mile.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE



FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD.

The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

DOINGS IN EUROPE.

Epitomized Notes on Events Reflecting Life Across the Atlantic.

A few weeks ago the startling announcement was made that the great Eiffel tower, at Paris, which is nearly 1,000 feet high, had begun to bend. The government immediately delegated Colonel Basset of the engineers to make a thorough examination of the structure, and he reported that in consequence of the expansion and contraction of the different pieces of the enormous metallic mass the tower is in a state of perpetual movement throughout the entire 24 hours, which leads a French journal to suggest that the tower is simply breathing! In spite of this perpetual motion, Colonel Basset expresses the opinion that the structure is in no danger, and is as firm as ever.

Russia's candidate for the governor generalship of Crete, who is likely to receive the appointment, is Buzo Petrovitch, the cousin and prime minister of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. He is about 60 years of age, very shrewd, and has held his present post of prime minister and president of the Montenegrin senate for over 20 years. He is rather an easy going old man, who does not know a word of Greek, although he professes the Orthodox Greek faith, but who, on the other hand, has the advantage of possessing a perfect knowledge of the Turkish language and of Turkish ways.

Although the rival salons of Paris will hold their annual exhibitions next spring under the same roof, in the monstre gallery of the Champs de Mars, and the single entrance fee of 1 franc will give admission to both, each is to retain its autonomy, its separate regulations and its separate exhibitions. The reports about their complete reconciliation and amalgamation prove to have been premature.

Insurgent tribesmen on the northern frontier of India are far from constituting the only peril which the English are called on to face in connection with their great oriental dependency. The Russians have just extended their navigation of the Inland waterways of central Asia by directing that the flotilla of steamers now plying on the River Amu-Daria should henceforth make Fatzabad the eastern terminus of their trips. Fatzabad is barely 170 miles as the crow flies from Peshawur, the British headquarters in northern India, and it is in the mountainous districts lying between Peshawur and Fatzabad that the British conflict with the insurgent tribesmen is in progress.

Important changes are reported as imminent at Scotland Yard, owing to the lamentable failure of the detective department of the English metropolitan police to bring to justice, or even to obtain any clew, to the perpetrators of no less than 13 murder mysteries that have taken place in and around London during the last two months. It is only fair to add that the police are not altogether to blame in the matter, since all the best men of the department, from Inspector Melville down, are engaged in watching foreign political suspects in behalf of the government of Russia, Spain and other continental powers. At the same time public sentiment in England is so worked up at what it considers to be the inefficiency of its police that a number of changes are about to be made, and several heads of departments are to be retired.

Almost within sight of Gibraltar and certainly within gunshot of Europe—namely, at Saffi, on the Moorish coast, slaves are publicly bought and sold in the open market, and, according to the Saffi correspondent of The Cronica, which is the Italian paper at Tangiers, women are selling now at $25, grown men for $60, while children bring from $5 to $16. It is merely the jealousy among the various European governments with regard to the possession of a predominant influence in Morocco that prevents any concerted action from being taken on the part of the great powers. Untold sums have been spent by civilized states to stop the slave trade even in the interior of Africa. Yet it is tolerated within sight of the back windows of Europe.—New York Tribune.

PREMIUM FOR TRIPLETS.

Whole Town Rejoices Over the Arrival of Three Little Strangers.

Down in Saguache county, Colo., there is profound joy, and it is said that the recent celebration there excels all the Fourth of Julys in existence. The other day Mrs. W. J. Fellows of Saguache presented her husband with triplets—three girls—whose combined weight was 13½ pounds. The children are said to be healthy and doing nicely. At its last meeting the board of county commissioners recognized Mr. Fellows and his family by passing this interesting resolution:

Resolved, By the board of county commissioners, now in session, who have just learned of the increase in our population to the extent of triplets to the family of our fellow citizen, Joseph Fellows, that this board, to show the gratitude in behalf of the people of Saguache county, hereby makes a donation of $25 and hereby orders the clerk to draw a warrant for that amount and present it to said Fellows.

—Denver Times.

Persons Who Are Magnetized.

Recent French experiments have developed the curious and unexpected fact that certain persons possess a magnetic polarity—that is, they act as magnets, having north and south poles. Such a person, when completely undressed and placed near a sensitive galvanometer, will, when turned on a vertical axis, cause a deflection first in one direction and then in the opposite, just as a magnet would. All persons do not possess this polarity. Professor Murard, an Italian upon whom the experiment was tried, exhibited this phenomenon, and it was found that his breast corresponded to a north pole and his back to a south pole.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Device to Raise Sunken Vessels.

Sunken vessels can be easily raised from the bottom of the ocean by means of a new device of flexible bags inserted in the vessel and filled with air through pipes attached to an air pump on the deck of the wrecking boat.—Chicago Tribune.

FROM OUR 5 O'CLOCK EDITION

Of Yesterday.

RIVERA AT CADIZ

He Will be Incarcerated in a Fortress.

THE CUBANS WILL NOT CEASE FIGHTING.

He Justifies the Killing of Ruiz.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Madrid, Dec. 27.—The insurgent chief Rivera has arrived at Cadiz from Cuba. He will be incarcerated in a fortress. He says he believes nothing will induce the Cubans to cease fighting before they attain their end. He justifies the killing of the Spanish emissary, Col. Ruiz, as a means toward this end.

BURNED TO DEATH.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—Mrs. Lizzie Gallagher was burned to death last night in her efforts to save her children. The baby pulled the lamp from the table, setting her clothing afire. Mrs. Gallagher attempted to save it and her clothes caught fire and she was burned to death.

REMEMBERS HIS FRIENDS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—Mayor-Elect Van Wyck has appointed John W. Keller as commissioner of the department of charities. The place is worth $7,500 a year. Keller is a Yale graduate, a newspaperman, and is now on the staff of the New York Journal. He writes the "Cholly Nickerbocker" column.

THE COLISEUM FIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Dec. 27. The Coliseum, which was burned Christmas evening, was set on fire by a pet dog. An explosion of gasoline, in itself, was of little importance, but it set the dog on fire and he ran around the building, setting fire to the draperies, etc. The explosion was in the X ray exhibit.

WOMAN DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 27.—George Taughi, a Japanese, fired four shots at Mary Costello, a Spanish woman, yesterday. None of the bullets hit the woman, but she dropped dead of heart failure, caused by undue excitement.

WILL ARBITRATE

No Request Yet Made of the State Board.

THE BOARD HAS MATTER UNDER DISCUSSION

And Will be Prepared to Act.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Up to the present time the state board of arbitration and conciliation, has not been notified by either manufacturers or operatives in any mill centre that their services are needed in connection with the various cut-downs but the board has had the matter under discussion and will be prepared to act at once if wanted. The importance of the crisis may make an inspection of the southern situation imperative, and if so, the board would probably ask the governor and the legislature for an appropriation to enable the board to go South.

BURT FOR PRESIDENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York Dec. 27.—It is officially announced that Horace C. Burt, third vice president of the Chicago Northwestern railroad company, has been named for the presidency of the Union Pacific railroad company.

FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—Itzig Inpko, wanted in Russia for embezzlement, of $1600, was arrested today as he landed from the Etruria. On the ship he said that he was bound here on a pleasure trip.

TWO MEN MANGLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Wilkesbarre, Penn., Dec. 27.—John Angus and Thomas Kennedy met a terrible death today in Alden shaft. They were cutting away the ice beginning at the top of the shaft. The car caught on the ice and they could not signal the engineer. The rope kept coiling down on them until its weight forced the car through the ice. It descended swiftly, the rope broke, the men were dashed down four hundred feet and were horribly mangled.

Old and Reliable Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PURE RYE WHISKEY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 27.—James Flannagan died yesterday as a result of drinking at a carousal, corrosive sublimate from a bottle marked "Pure Rye Whiskey." Three other men are recovering. They drank from the same bottle.

HANGED HIMSELF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Auburn, N. Y., Dec. 27.—Richard C. Flinucken of Syracuse, committed suicide last night by hanging in his cell in prison. He was serving five years for assault in the second degree and has been acting queer for some time.

BIG ICE CROP

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The cold weather is developing one of the best ice crops of recent years. The harvesting will begin about January 15.

THE CREW SAVED

Three Masted Schooner Settled and Sank.

IT SPRUNG A LEAK SATURDAY NIGHT.

The Crew Saved Only Their Clothes.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Dec. 27.—Captain Plummer and a crew of four men from the three-masted schoner, Balsora S. Sherman, from South River, N. J., for Boston, with a cargo of clay, were brought here today by the schooner Ernst T. Lee. Captain Plummer reports that on Saturday night, the schooner sprung a leak and suddenly settled bow first and sank without a moment's warning. The crew saved only their clothes.

PARKER ROBBERY

Paul Capdeville Suspected of the Crime.

HE WAS IDENTIFIED BY INSPECTOR ALLEN

In the New York Police Court.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York., Dec. 27.—Paul Capdeville, colored, arrested as a suspicious character, was arraigned in the police court today. Inspector Thomas Allen of Lowell, Mass., accompanied by Paul Fleming, colored, was present. Capdeville was identified by Fleming as the man who stopped him on December 17. On that night the house of Percy Parker was robbed of $3,000 worth of diamonds. He was remanded for 30 days to await extradition papers. Inspector Allen and Fleming immediately left for Lowell.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE

IN MANY CHURCHES IN HONOR OF CHRISTMAS.

In nearly all of the Protestant churches, the feast of Christmas was observed yesterday. In many of them the children of the parish were entertained with Christmas trees and other entertainments dear to the juvenile soul.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

At this church a Sunday school entertainment was given under the direction of Supt. George L. Hooper. The church was very beautifully decorated in honor of the holiday with evergreen and holly and laurel and the whole interior presented a beautiful appearance. At the front calla lilies and other white flowers were prominent. Recitations were given by the following members of the infant class: Margaret Holmes, Erle Spalding, Margaret Elliott, Roland Gray, Helen Spalding, and Cumnock Talbot. Recitations were also given by the following named: Francis Chadwick, Paul Chandler, Miss Mabel Hall, Hapgood Fay, and Lucy Hall. The trio of Elliott children, Morris, Esther, and Margaret, recited some pretty pieces in unison and individually.

The musical numbers consisted of a solo by Mr. Paige and Christmas carols by the little ones.

KIRK STREET CHURCH.

At the Kirk street church, last evening, Rev. W. A. Bartlett read an original Christmas story, the scene of which was laid in Lowell.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN.

Simple services were held here out of respect for the memory of the late Dr. Court and Mrs. Court. The children had two trees and Superintendent Rodger distributed gifts. The trees were decorated by the ladies of the church.

POLICE COURT

"What is there about Christmas that causes men to get drunk? Commemorating the birth of Our Saviour by getting drunk. What a horrible disassociation of ideas!"

It was Judge Hadley who spoke and he had listened to several drunks who gave as their excuse of their condition that "it was Christmas." Finally William Dolan, a rounder informed the court that he had not drank anything for months until Christmas morning. "I slept in Pawtucketville Christmas eve, Your Honor," said Dolan, "and Christmas morning I took a couple of glasses of liquor. I didn't intend to get drunk, but when I crossed the bridge I got drunk. It must have been the bridge." Dolan got three months in jail quickly.

When men and women get drunk on Christmas they get drunk clean through those long lingering joys which even 48 hours in the cell can hardly obliterate. One of the drunks this morning when taken into court was so drunk that he didn't know where he was. The court ordered him below and reprimanded the officers for not inspecting the prisoners before taking them into court.

Katharine McNiff who it was alleged stole $62.50 from Rosanna Halden, swore that she didn't take the money and the evidence was rather against her. She was continued until Wednesday for sentence.

Mary Flannery had a sort of shindig result the house was "pinched." result the house was "punched." Among the talent was Mary herself and Owen Breen charged with fornication. Mary got two months in jail and Breen was fined $15. Then there were Frank Wheeler and Rose Lawrence who were held for the grand jury for alleged adultery.

LOWELL MILL DIVIDENDS.

The Lowell Bleachery reduces from 2 to 2 per cent. The Merrimack passes for the first time since 1876. Quite a number are yet undecided and several which have passed more than once are omitted from the list. The Middlesex increases from 2 to 3 per cent. The Lamson Consolidated Store Service company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent., payable to stockholders on record, December 24.

A TEMPERANCE LECTURE.

Mr. John A. Nichols, the well known lecturer, delivered a fine lecture on "The Battle for the Home" before a large congregation, including many Good Templars, at the Worthen street M. E. church last evening.

Cupid, the Beggar.



How Love goes a begging for a little kindly treatment! How many women turn their backs on the little fellow! They give freely of their time and attention to fashion or social pleasures, but seem to regard happy wifehood and motherhood as a mere secondary consideration. They take no end of trouble over the fit of a gown or the success of a dinner party, but think they have no time to bestow upon the health and physical soundness which are absolutely necessary to happy wifehood and motherhood.

Any weakness or disease of the delicate special organs of her sex totally unfits a woman to be a wife or mother. It is a woman's primary duty to be strong and healthy in a womanly way. Careful living and judicious treatment will certainly and completely eradicate these delicate complaints.

A complete and practical treatise on this subject with careful professional advice and suggestions for self-treatment are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. This 1000-page illustrated book will be sent paper-bound absolutely free for *cost of mailing only*: 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

Dr. Pierce has given a life-time to the study of women's diseases, and has had as wide a practical experience in this particular field as any living physician. His "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect and scientific remedy for diseases of the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine devised for this particular purpose by an educated and skilled physician. It is a positive and permanent cure as attested by more than ninety thousand grateful women.

HEADACHE POWDERS

Can be Cured by Using

DR. KINGFORD'S

HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

For Sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

DO YOU KNOW

What we can sell you for a Christmas Present?

A nice little present made of Cut Glass with silver mounting for 25c. and 50c.

An Elegant Pocket Book from $1 to $6.

Call on us and you will save money.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher,

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS

A Member of the Associated Press

Boston is endeavoring to secure a dry dock. It would be a great advantage to that city. It would also enable Boston shipbuilders to repair the largest vessels, something which they cannot do at the present time.

The New York Journal, having offered a prize of $50 for the best definition of a mugwump, has awarded the prize to a Maryland man for the following: "A mugwump is like a ferry boat—he wears out his life by crossing from one side to the other."

The great European powers are hovering around the coast of China like so many cormorants around a dead carcass waiting for an opportunity to gorge their appetites. Russia leads, Germany is second, England is in sight, and Japan is hurrying to the scene. It is quite probable that China will be divided up by the contending forces in the near future.

Mayor Van Wyck is generously recognizing newspaper men in filling the offices of Greater New York. Mayor Bennett started by selecting a newspaper reporter as his private secretary, but that is understood to be a means of sidetracking Mr. McCleery of the Mail in his aspiration to be license commissioner, as it is not likely that the Mayor will appoint two men from the same office.

TRADING COUPONS.

The question of whether the trading coupons are legal has been variously decided. Judge Carter of Haverhill, who is a good authority, has decided against them, while Judge Hadley of Lowell has decided that they are legal. Mayor Bond of Waltham has ordered the police of that city to notify storekeepers to discontinue the use of the coupons at once and the police threaten prosecution to those who may refuse. District Attorney Harris of Plymouth county has given an opinion in which he claims the coupons are legal. The question seems to turn upon Chapter 277 of the Acts of 1884, which is said to apply only to gift or chance enterprises which hold out premiums of inducement to purchasers. Whether this act is constitutional is questioned by Mr. Harris, but assuming it to be so, he holds the coupons are legal, as they do not rest upon any game of chance. Yet they are a gift freely given to induce purchasers which is specifically mentioned in the act referred to. The public would be greatly relieved if this whole question were passed upon by the supreme court.

THE MILL SITUATION.

What a terrible thing this southern competition must be to the New England mills that in the short space of about six months it should have overthrown our supremacy in the textile industry.

New England has held the supremacy under all kinds of tariff until quite recently. How did the change come so quickly? But a short time ago, no northern manufacturer seemed to dread the competition from the south, yet the officials of our cotton mills now combine in proclaiming that the South has taken the lead, that it has compelled New England to cut wages. Will that give relief? We answer no.

There is more to be done. To the directors of Lowell's cotton mills, we would say: Cut down the princely salaries; reduce the number of officials; be satisfied with a fair profit on the invested capital rather than look for high dividends on watered stock; do not ignore that large portion of the earnings expended in building additions and making improvements in your plant; do not put so much money in palatial residences for mill agents or in land speculation; do not allow so much water power go to waste over the Pawtucket falls while paying high prices for coal. If you attend to these details, you will find that you will have offset the advantages of the southern mills far better than is possible by cutting down the wages of the operatives.

But we refuse to believe that southern competition is the cause of the depression in the cotton business. It is dull business, caused, as we have already stated, by the impoverishment of the people, but the manufacturers who did so much for McKinley's election, who assured their operatives that that alone was needed to restore prosperity, are now unwilling to come out plainly and acknowledge their mistake.

McKinley said he would open the mills of the country in preference to the mints, and the prosperity that abounds in Lowell and other New England cities is the result. He has raised the prices of provisions, the cost of living has been largely increased, and the rate of wages reduced. That is a process of enlarging a thing by cutting off both ends. The people will learn a lesson by the experience.

Norwich Record—A new self-moving car, which is a veritable carriage of death, is at present interesting military experts. Over a country reasonably level, it can be driven by a 16-horse power engine at the rate of over 40 miles an hour. The climax and purpose of this machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannons. One man only is needed to run this wheeled weapon of war, and this same man can also attend to the firing and loading.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brockton Enterprise—Who can enlighten us as to whether Post 13, G.A.R., has or has not won its long fight with the "House of Lords?" There seems to be a degree of doubt in the matter that ought to be speedily cleared up.

Manchester Union—The bicycle has not quite driven the horse into innocuous desuetude. The government has taken steps to encourage the use of the American equine in the cavalries of Europe.

Boston Journal—The people who invited George W. Smalley to make an address on Forefathers' Day got precisely what they might have expected. Mr. Smalley is still an unrecognized tory squire, with less appreciation of American ideas than even most Englishmen.

Detroit Free Press—Like all the big combines, the proposed cracker trust, with $55,000,000 behind it, is animated by the most disinterested philanthropy that of invading the foreign market, establishing a co-operative company for the benefit of employes, and only incidentally, of course, putting a few extra dimes into the pockets of stockholders.

Baltimore American—Condensed milk is now put up in cakes; flour is pressed in the shape of bricks; we have frozen meat and codfish in the shape of balls; there is whiskey in the solid form and air comes as a liquid—all of which seems to indicate that living is being made simpler in many respects. But where is the scientist who can reduce his rent to a size that will not be troublesome to carry?

New York Evening Post, Ind.—Now that it is generally recognized that the only changes which are made in the workings of the merit system will be those made by the President, there will be growing "pressure" upon Mr. McKinley to take out of the classified service a great many places which were brought within it by Mr. Cleveland's last order. The chief reliance of the spoilsmen who are urging this policy, is the claim that there is a large number of "confidential" and "fiduciary" positions which ought to be outside the rules. As a rule, the harder a politician finds it to pronounce the latter of these two words and the vaguer his ideas are of what it really means, the surer he is that "fiduciary" places in the service are very numerous. In point of fact, as our Washington correspondent shows, there are very few offices of this character which have ever been put under the rules. The situation which will confront the President when he comes to act is simply whether he will keep up the bars that have been raised against the spoilsmen, or let them down.

Manchester Union—It is universally admitted that Mayor Van Wyck has made an admirable selection for his first appointment. It is his private secretary, Alfred M. Downes, an experienced newspaper man.

WARNING TO PARENTS

BY A LAWRENCE PAPER THAT DENOUNCES CHEAP DANCES.

The Lawrence Sun has the following statement, the truth of which will at once be acknowledged by everybody who knows anything of "cheap dances":

Nothing is so degrading to the morals of the rising generation than the cheap dance. In recent years such affairs have become a public nuisance and often the police have been called to quell disturbances of varied characters. Young girls are there led astray and if parents have any love or respect for their children, they should prevent them from attending, and the proprietors of halls should refuse to give undesirable young men the privilege of their halls.

THE ONION CLUB

HELD OPEN HOUSE ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

The Onion club held forth at its apartments on Christmas night and had a glorious time with plenty of talent, food and good cheer. Neal Collins the well known comedian of the club, finished a story that he begun at the last Christmas meeting and there were songs and stories by John Lynch, John Saunders, M. Donohue and other talented ones. The club has been so successful this year that it was decided to re-elect President Comerford unanimously at the meeting next week. The latter made his usual speech of welcome at the opening of the exercises, introducing a couple of new words as a special feature. The club has $900 in its treasury and will probably buy a summer cottage of considerable size and style at one of the neighboring ponds, selling their present place at Flynn's grove. Eight new members will be voted in at the annual meeting, completing the membership list. There are 23 applicants for membership.

WEEKLY MORTALITY

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 25.

Population, 87,000. Total deaths, 41. Deaths under five years, 15; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 6; diphtheria, 1; croup, membraneous, 1.

Death rate, 24.5 against 19.1 and 15.5 for the previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported—Scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; membraneous croup, 1.

LUNCH CARTS MUST GO.

The Norwich Record says: The lunch cart in Hartford must go. The city commissioners decided at a meeting Wednesday evening, that the carts infringe materially upon the province of legitimate places that pay taxes and licenses for the privilege of keeping open all night to accommodate those whose business makes it compulsory to be abroad nights, and after the first of April, 1898, they will be obliged to seek other spheres of usefulness.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and **SUSTAINED.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

OBJECTION TO M'KENNA.

Real Reason Why He Should Not Be Seated on the Supreme Bench.

The protest from the Pacific coast against the appointment of Attorney General McKenna to the vacant seat in the supreme court is remarkable, but it does not give the strongest reason why the proposed promotion is ill judged and even scandalous.

That Mr. McKenna is not qualified for this high office is the deliberate judgment of those who have had the best opportunity of knowing — the members of the bench and the bar among whom his professional life has been spent. No such protest has ever been filed against any other nominee for the bench of the supreme court, but Mr. McKenna is equally unfit for this place by reason of his affiliations and his actions as a lawyer and a judge. He has been the tool of corporations and the pet of plutocrats. His advancement has been due entirely to the favor of Stanford, Huntington and other multimillionaires of his section. Every important decision that he made in corporation cases was clearly in the interests of his former clients. He represents in a peculiar degree that perversion of the judicial power to the service of plutocracy against which 6,500,000 voters protested in the presidential election.

Even the Republican leaders said after that election that something must be done to remove the just causes of discontent and even of anger as manifested in the surprising popular vote, but instead of this nearly everything that the party in power has done has been calculated to continue and to aggravate this discontent.

The appointment of McKenna, a former corporation lawyer and a plutocrat's judge, to enforce the antitrust and antimonopoly laws as attorney general was an affront to popular sentiment. To confirm him in a seat on the bench of the supreme court would be an infamous betrayal of the people's trust.

The nomination of Mr. McKenna should be rejected.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CIVIL SERVICE FRAUD.

Republicans Indorsed It and Are Now Parceling Out Jobs.

By its refusal to assist the administration in freeing itself from embarrassments the Democratic minority has called conspicuous attention to the hypocrisy which was alone responsible for the indorsement of civil service reform at the last Republican national convention. The rank and file of the Republican party, representing in part the people of the United States, has never been in thorough sympathy with the civil service idea. The Democratic party repudiated it when it threw Cleveland overboard.

The civil service idea has never been strong save in Mugwump localities. The life tenure of office is antagonistic to the Democratic doctrine. It has no place in a republican form of government. A majority of delegates in the Republican national convention appreciated this when the hypocritical plank was inserted in their national platform. In order to free the administration from embarrassment and give the commercial boss of their party an opportunity to redeem in part the pledges made when offices were promised for Republican support the Democrats are now asked to assist in so amending the law that the hungry patriots may be fed.

If the Republican party had the courage of its convictions, it would repeal the entire law. The only way in which its repeal can be secured is to carry out its provisions to the letter, as far as the Democratic minority can force that to be done, and make it as odious to the party as its undemocratic ideas deserve to be. The Republican party in convention assembled, declaring for civil service reform and the Republican bosses, from Hanna to Kerens and from Quay to Leland, parceling out the jobs to those who assisted in corrupting delegates at St. Louis, is a spectacle which the Democratic minority is determined the public shall not soon forget.—Kansas City Times.

WELL WORTH SAVING.

Interest Now Paid on the Bonds Deposited by the National Banks.

There is now outstanding paper currency of the United States amounting in round figures to $750,000,000. This is a debt of the government on which no interest is paid, and which Secretary of the Treasury Gage and the Republican national bank administration at Washington are trying to have redeemed in bonds bearing 3 or 2½ per cent interest a year.

This they want done in order that the government may get out of the "banking business," as they put it, but their aim is more correctly described as trying to turn a very important function of government—the furnishing of money, whether paper promises to pay coin or coin itself—over almost exclusively to the banks. The proposition is a monstrously dangerous one to our entire political system, but its cost every year to the people in taxes is also a matter of the highest importance.

The interest at 2 per cent on this $750,000,000 will amount to $15,000,000, which, while it is only about 3½ per cent of the total expenses of the government under Republican extravagance, is nevertheless quite a large sum to be used in subsidizing the national banks. Instead of wasting this amount on an already very much favored class we ought to go to work and save what we are now paying on the bonds deposited by the banks as security for their outstanding notes.

The saving that could be thus effected is not so large as the national bank administration proposes to throw away in a lump, but it amounts to some millions of dollars nevertheless and could be employed to the advantage of the people instead of helping, as it does now, to swell the dividends of the favored money lenders.—New York News.

CARLSBAD WATER

The Great Natural Remedy in Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. B. Hofmeister, in a lecture read before the London Medical Society, says: "The usefulness of the Carlsbad Water has been thoroughly established in diseases of the stomach. The unnatural motions of the stomach causing pressure and belchings, the irritation of the intestines resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the inflamed mucous membranes are the most fruitful of all known causes of diseases. Out of them grow most kidney and liver troubles, diabetes, all rheumatic affections and gout. I have found that the unnatural motions of the stomach cease, the intestinal troubles become soothed, and health results from the use of Carlsbad Water. The diuretic effect of this water, its quiet action upon the lining of the stomach, and its healing power upon the inflamed intestines are beyond all praise."

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Electric Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby nerves give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored to men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time." and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1848. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of men, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it today—now, for you may not see this advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 110 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

This Evening at 8 O'clock and Wednesday Matinee and Night. The King Pins of Black Comedy,

COLE and JOHNSON

In their roaring, racy musical comedy,

A TRIP TO COONTOWN.

Supported by a well selected company of colored artists.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1. Matinee Saturday. FLYNN & SHERIDAN'S

NEW CITY SPORTS COMP'Y

25 All Star Artists, 2 New Comedies, 10 Funny Comedians. Special Feature—ROBINSON-BAKER TRIO, Champion Leapers and Jumpers of the world. An open challenge to all. DON'T MISS IT.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

AT

145 Merrimack Street.

Different makes with the latest designs.

ESTEY

Parlors over the Railroad Bank, is where you can save money and the terms are easy.

ORGANS

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST, 161 CENTRAL ST. Opposite the Washington House

HERE and THERE

You will find dealers offering so-called "bargains" at a great sacrifice. Most of these are "cut-downs" from "mark-ups" and are not genuine reductions. Our reductions are legitimate, as we have sliced liberally from the standard price of standard goods to close out certain lines. Holiday prices will prevail this week.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

55-57 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

The Lowell Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $4.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS. OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample room. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. { Clerks } H. Gervais

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 96 and 102 Lakeview Avenue, Telephone Number 474-4.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. Harris, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man

What More Useful Present THAN A Gold Watch, A Diamond Ring, A Watch Chain and Charm.

J. D. Grant

64 Merrimack St. has a choice selection at prices to beat the band. It will pay you to heed the above.

Open every evening until Christmas.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

CANDLES AND CANDLE HOLDERS

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

For Teas, Dinners, Boudoirs and Christmas Trees and Church use, in white and colors.

China, Placques, Photograph Frames for decorative purposes.

Artists' materials of all descriptions.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

63-67 Market Street.

DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Office at L.C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.

Telephone No. 351-2.

DRAWING AND PAINTING

MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank Building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

FOR CHRISTMAS, 1897

Choice Candy, Nuts, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, etc., etc. Fancy Fat Turkeys at popular prices.

Give us a call and we will please you.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

635 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that everybody can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Lowest prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., opp. American House, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

COURTNEY & COURTNEY, Mansur Block, COUNSELLORS-AT-LAW. Wm. F. Courtney. Henry S. Courtney.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 152 Merrimack Street, PHOTOGRAPHERS. Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW, 40 John Street, CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED. Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE, Room 16 Hildreth Building, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge Street, MEATS AND PROVISIONS. (Successor to Strout & Kingsbury.)

PHILIP J. FARLEY, Room 11, Barristers Hall, COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

Ales, Wines and Liquors

Are privileged by a vote on the license question to be sold in this city for another year, and if you wish to purchase these goods, go where they always have the best brands of these goods, and that place is

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your home. Parties and weddings a specialty.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 462 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 9 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or billiard printing rooms. Apply at Legault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 19 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—500 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred P. Lew's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 477 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can if you use Noonan's Sure Death to Bugs. 15c at Dows', Central street. A. Moore's, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING. Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE—CORNER of Reed and Fifth street, two story house, large barn, 5500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND LODGING house of 27 rooms. Price $550. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English and furnish the best of references. Address T., Sun Office.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co, Over 27 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house. 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 145 Cross street, Mrs. Nown.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to J. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

FOR SALE—IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 7 rooms on easy terms. Price $1150. G. L. Hubbard, 41 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address Beli2 137 Stackpole St.

LADIES, MY MONTHLY REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure; no other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail, no pain; no danger; no interference with work; price $2 00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 170 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 27 Central street.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 14 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED—IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 291, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY, TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 63 Middlesex street, room 22; 2 to 5 only.

LADIES AND GENTS WORRIED OVER business matters, consult Clairvoyant and Palmist Hand. Readings 25c.; sittings 50c. to $1, for a short time. J. C. Stergis, 152 Merrimack St., up two flights.

I WANT LADIES TO SELL THE IDEAL Hat Fastener. Sample 25 cents. For particulars address Box 187, Weston, Mass.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSICian's hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

LOST—TRIP TICKET TO BOSTON. $5.00 reward at Carter & Sherburne's, cor. Merrimack and Bridge streets.

STOP PAYING RENT:

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazzas, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 8 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cold water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. The lot is high dry and very sightly. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 23A, Hildreth Building, [illegible]

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll High Grade Pianos. 3-2 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, Sam L. Orr, Manager.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

In this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to-date, on once. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 403-4.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-1.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

YOUNG MICHAEL PURSUED

By a Young French Rival in a Training Contest.

Joe Wolcott and Tracey Fight a Draw—Mathews and Zeigler in a Bout.

New York, Dec. 28.—Jimmy Michael appeared in Madison Square garden Monday with his retinue of pace-makers and reeled off mile after mile in his work for New Year's night race against Taylore. Taylore, the young Frenchman, came out on the track without a pace-maker soon after Michael had started. He lost no time in tacking on to Michael's rear wheel. Michael's pace-makers were sent out, team after team, to relieve one another as in a race, and every device that is known to a racing man was tried to shake the Frenchman off. The pace was slow, quickened and jumped at intervals, but for 10 miles Taylore stuck to the rear wheel of Michael's machine.

After the men had dressed, Taylore was asked for an explanation. He replied that he did not understand English, and that he thought the track was free to anybody who cared to train for next Saturday's race, and that he did not see in what way he had bothered Michael by following him. Taylore appeared later in the day with his own pace-makers and rode 10 miles in a trifle less than 20 minutes.

Michael and his manager, Dave Shafer, have refused $3000 guarantee and expenses offered by the managers of a St. Louis track to ride one race any distance he wished to name and against any man whom he would pick.

ENDED IN A DRAW.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Joe Walcott and Tom Tracey met last night for six rounds. The decision of the referee was a draw, the decision being accepted as eminently a fair one by the crowd. Before the fight it was announced that if Walcott won he was open to fight for the middle-weight championship of the world, "and," said Van Eag, who made the announcement, "he has posted $1000 with Louis Housman of Chicago as a forfeit and he prefers 'Kid' McCoy."

This was greeted with jeers by the crowd and loud cries of "Lavigne, Lavigne." O'Rourke then authorized the announcement that Walcott was matched to fight "Kid" Lavigne at 137 pounds, the fight to come off Feb. 22 in San Francisco.

The first and second rounds were without incident. In the third both fought hard with the free-arm. When the gong sounded neither would let go, Referee Eilers having a hard time to part them.

Round 4—Tracey sent his right to the body and got a left on the jaw, Walcott countering very neatly. Tracey sent his right to the body again, and put his left hard in the face. A clinch followed with both men punching viciously with the free arm.

Round 5—Tracey swung at Walcott with his left. He slipped and went to the floor, Walcott catching him with a left hook on the head as he went down. Tracey was up in a few seconds. Walcott landed a right on the body, following it up with a left, and a clinch followed. Tracey sent his right to the body, and a second later repeated the dose in vigorous fashion. Walcott rushed, getting a left and right on the body, and both men slugged in lively fashion, Tracey putting in a right and left on the body in the mix-up. Walcott landed his right hard on the body as the gong sounded. At the close of this round, Tracey was bleeding slightly on the left cheek.

Round 6—The men went right at it as the gong sounded. Both led for the body with the left; both were blocked and a clinch followed. Tracey was somewhat inclined to keep away in this round. He got his right to the body, and Walcott got in a stiff left to the breast, rushing Tracey to the ropes. Walcott then landed a right on the body. Tracey got a light left to the face and sent his right hard to the body. Walcott put his left on the mouth, and Tracey got a right hook on the jaw, neither doing much damage. The men were sparring in the center of the ring when the gong sounded.

Both fought hard throughout and the number of blows landed was about even. Tracey reached Walcott nearly every time he went for him, and was the more clever in getting out of the way; but Walcott landed heavily when he had Tracey where he could get at him.

ZIEGLER NEARLY OUT.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Matty Matthews of New York and Owen Ziegler of this city were the star attraction at the Arena in a six-round fight. In the first and second rounds Ziegler did all the work, the New Yorker scarcely making a lead. The next round was uneventful, and in the fourth Ziegler scored a knockdown, landing heavily and almost simultaneously with his left and right. The New Yorker began work in the fifth and landed hard upper-cuts on the Quaker, and when the gong sounded Ziegler was tired. Matthews rushed the fighting in the last round and Ziegler tried to get out of his way. When time was called Ziegler was nearly out. No decision was given.

WHAT FITZ SAYS.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Fitzsimmons said last night that he had received no challenge or offer from McCoy. "I do not agree with McCoy that he is entitled to consideration before Corbett," said Fitzsimmons. "I am willing to fight him when he has done something to put him in my class."

Julian, the champion's manager, declared that he would not consider McCoy's challenge.

DECLARED A DRAW.

New York, Dec. 28.—The chief event at the Greenpoint Sporting club last night was a go between the black Griffo and Tommy Butler, scheduled a 20-round contest at 135. The men refused to go but for 10 rounds, and it was declared a draw.

MR. SINGERLY'S AFFAIRS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The chief measure suggested for the relief of the Singerly banks is the issuance of Record stock to secure the creditors. The plan is prefaced by a statement that "It must be clear to all concerned that in no case can creditors of the bank, of the trust company, of the pulp and paper company and of Mr. Singerly himself, realize more than the total value of the assets and rights of these corporations in addition to those of Mr. Singerly individually. No matter how protracted or expensive possible assignments and receiverships may be made, the creditors cannot receive more than the total of all assets less the cost and expenses which will be incidental to their administration under what will be the most expensive form of such administration. The fact, however, not at first sight so obvious, though it more and more impresses itself upon us, is that, owing to the peculiar nature of the properties to be handled, a lack of good judgment in their management will result in the receipt by the creditors of less than the present, and probably of much less than the ultimate value thereof. It is believed that if Mr. Singerly will continue to give his entire attention to the development of his great paper, the peculiar qualifications which enabled him to build up a property earning, it is stated, in the fiscal year 1896, $310,000 net, and earning also, it is said, in the last seven years an average annual net earning of $213,000, will enable him to do what will be impossible under changed conditions—namely, to maintain the present great value of the property—but also to increase it."

CANADA IS UNWILLING.

London, Dec. 28.—Lord Salisbury has written to Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposal in the Bering sea controversy, that Great Britain should enter into an agreement with the United States, Russia and Japan to stop sealing. Great Britain declines to enter into such an agreement. Lord Salisbury says, in substance, that he has communicated with the Canadian government, and that Canada is unwilling to become a party to such an agreement.

BEQUESTS BY A WOMAN.

Hartford, Dec. 28.—By the will of Susan S. Clark Trinity college will receive $10,000 for the support of two students to be nominated by the bishop of the diocese; Hartford hospital was given $10,000; the Hartford orphan asylum, $5000; the union for home works, $5000; the church home, $3000; Firemen's Benevolent society, $2000; Connecticut Humane society, $3000, and the missions of the Episcopal church in the United States, $2000.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS DEAD.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Mary Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged 8 and 5, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home yesterday. Mr. Anderson found his wife and children dead in bed. Gas was pouring from all the jets in the cook stove. It is supposed that Mrs. Anderson was temporarily insane.

HOWLING CONVICTS.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Because they were refused their Christmas delicacies, the convicts at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for two nights kept up an incessant howl. There were no services Sunday, and no work was done Monday. Warden Foster has threatened to use the lash if quiet is not kept.

JOKE COST A LIFE.

New York, Dec. 28.—Frank Barbain and Harry McCullom attempted suicide in the penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., Monday. McCullom, who attempted suicide as a joke, is dead. Barbain will recover.

Barbain has been despondent for some time, and fastened a strap to the bars of his cell and hanged himself. He was discovered before life was extinct and resuscitated. When the excitement caused by Barbain's attempt had subsided, McCullom announced to his prison mates that he would play a joke on the keepers. Later, the convict in the cell adjoining McCullom's heard a groan. A shout of warning brought the keepers to the scene, and McCullom was found hanging from a cell door. He tied one end of a strap to the bars and the other about his neck, bent his knees under him and allowed his full weight to hang on the strap. McCullom showed no signs of life when the keepers reached him, though he had been hanging only a couple of minutes. A physician worked hard over him, but could not save his life. The doctor said that the strap must have pressed against the man's jugular vein in such a way as to render him unconscious almost instantly. McCullom was to have been released next Thursday.

An Angel of Mercy.

Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great, curative properties of this modern liniment. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure. I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debruhls, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

FALL RIVER MILLS

Will Make no Concession to Operatives.

THE MANUFACTURERS HOLD TO THEIR POSITION.

The Unions Now Undecided in The Premises.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 28.—The latest proposition of the operatives to the manufacturers has again left matters in this city in rather an uncertain condition, although by many the outcome anticipated is an acceptance by the operatives, at least for the present, of the reduction. The proposition is understood to be a compromise between two factions in the conference committee, one favoring an immediate strike and the other a postponement until March. It differs from what manufacturers, when they first heard of it, expected, and is a request that the reduction be halved, that is five and one-half percent instead of 11 1-9 percent, until March 1, when another conference is suggested to consider the conditions prevailing at that time.

The answer of the manufacturers, decided upon by the committee at a meeting Monday afternoon, is a rejection of the proposition, so that there is now nothing for the operatives to do but accept or oppose the reduction. In view of this condition of affairs, it is now improbable that the operatives' conference committee will make any recommendation to the textile unions, but will allow them to act for themselves. The conference committee will meet again tonight, and on Thursday night general meetings of the weavers, spinners and carders will be held for final action. The other unions will meet for the same purpose before the close of the week.

Both of the communications figuring in the latest phase of the situation were carefully kept from the public until the answer of the manufacturers was received by Secretary O'Donnell Monday afternoon, when he allowed the newspaper men to copy both. They are as follows:

Cyrus C. Rounseville, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association:—Dear sir: At a meeting of the conference committee of the textile unions held this day, the following resolution was adopted: "We, the representatives of the textile unions of Fall River, having the best interests of the city at heart and desiring to avoid a conflict with our employers, request them to make the proposed reduction five and one-half percent instead of 11 1-9 percent until the first of March, and to hold another conference at that time to try and settle the differences existing between employers and employes."

Thomas O'Donnell.

On behalf of the Textile Unions.

The reply:

Thomas O'Donnell, Esq., secretary conference committee:—Dear sir: Yours of even date received at hand. In reply would say a reduction of wages has been under consideration for nearly 12 months, during which time we have tried curtailment of production, while our competitors in the south and other parts of the country have run their mills and supplied our customers. In spite of such curtailment, the price of goods has declined, and today is at the lowest point in the history of the business. The amount of the reduction proposed is, we feel, very moderate, much less than is thought by many to be necessary to meet the situation in which we found ourselves placed. In view of these facts we feel obliged to decline your proposition.

Yours respectfully,

By order of the Manufacturers' Committee.

Cyrus C. Rounseville, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY CRIMINALS.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 28.—Francis Luigo, colored, was convicted on Friday last of forgery, and Monday he was found guilty of attempted abduction. He received the full penalty of the law for both crimes, being sentenced to 20 years at hard labor in state prison and to pay a fine of $5000.

The grand jury found a true bill against Eli Shaw, who is charged with the murder of his mother and grandmother.

TRANSFERRING BODIES.

New York, Dec. 28.—The work of transferring the 50,000 bodies buried in Union cemetery to Cedar Grove cemetery, both in Brooklyn, is being pushed rapidly. One hundred Italians are excavating and putting the remains into cedar boxes. Numbers of curiosities have been found in the graves. The estimated number of bodies removed each day is about 1200, and over 6800 have been taken out so far.

IN KLONDIKE UNIFORM.

New York, Dec. 28.—Four Swedes on their way to the Klondike arrived here on the Etruria. They were clad in heavy furs, and they do not expect to suffer from the intense cold in the Klondike.

SCORES OF POLO GAMES.

In Rockland—Rocklands, 2; Portlands, 4.

In Gardiner—Gardiners, 2; Baths, 6.

In Salem—Salems, 7; New Bedfords, 4.

First class job printing done at this office.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FOR SMALLER DIVIDENDS

Declare the New York Saving Banks--Earnings Compel Reduction.

Pilots to Oppose a Modification of a Burdensome Law — Housesmiths Union on Strike in New York.

New York, Dec. 28.—With the announcement of the dividends to be paid next month by the various savings banks of this city, there is a general tendency to pay a lower rate of interest than heretofore. A few days ago practically all the older banks were paying interest at 4 percent per annum, but gradually this has been changed so that next year the rate of interest in many instances will be 3½ percent.

President McMahon of the Emigrant Industrial Savings bank said yesterday: "Conditions are such now that the various banks are not earning as much as a few years ago, and consequently it is impracticable to pay a rate of interest that would perhaps reduce the surplus. The tendency is even toward a lower rate, say 3 percent, not this year or even next perhaps, but eventually. Most of the 6 percent government bonds have matured, and but a few years can elapse before they are all redeemed. While banks held these bonds it was possible to pay 4 percent, but now in taking care of our new business it is not possible for a bank to earn more than 3¾ percent on its capital. Real estate cannot be counted on too strongly, and today we cannot get in some instances more than 4½ percent on the very best bond and mortgage."

President Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings bank said there was a general feeling, especially up the state, that under present conditions of investment and returns 4 percent was too high a rate, and undoubtedly they would welcome any general movement to reduce the rate. Mr. Rhoades thought that ultimately all savings banks would reduce their rates to 3½ and possibly to 3 percent.

THE PILOTS TO FIGHT.

New York, Dec. 28.—The New York pilots are preparing to oppose a bill that is to be introduced in congress this winter to increase the tonnage limit of vessels that are required to take pilots on entering and leaving this harbor from 500, the present tonnage, up to 1000. It is asserted that a score of well-known ship owners are behind this measure. Congressman Cummings has promised to do all he can to prevent the passage of the bill.

The manager of one of the coast line steamship companies, in speaking of the prospective law, said: "The bay is marked so thoroughly that there is no longer any need for pilots for 500 ton brigs, barks or deep water schooners."

Just how much of a change in fees such a law would make cannot be learned definitely, but an estimate of $200,000 a year is considered conservative.

RESUMED, THEN QUIT.

New York, Dec. 28.—Members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union surrendered to the firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornell Monday. This is their third recent defeat at the hands of the Cornells. Because of the alleged employment of non-union iron workers on the Syndicate building being erected at Park row and Ann street, a strike was ordered 10 days ago. Including sympathetic strikers, carpenters, hod hoisters, brick and tile layers, there were 300 men out.

Later the housesmiths, tile and bricklayers, who had resumed work against the wishes of the walking delegates, were induced to again quit work pending a final disposition of the matter in dispute. Efforts, it was stated, were being made to bring about a settlement of the difficulty between the union and the Cornells by means of arbitration.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

New York, Dec. 28.—The news received in this city in a dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., of the appointment of a receiver for the Howell Gold Mining company and the Berners Bay Mining and Milling company came as a surprise to the stockholders, particularly to the president of the two companies, Thomas S. Howell of Boston. When seen last night, Mr. Howell expressed himself as completely mystified as to the reason for the assignment. He first received news of the appointment of a receiver on Sunday in Boston. The dispatch gave no reason for the receiverships. The eastern officials of the two companies can only surmise that a local disturbance, that the local management felt itself unable to deal with, prompted the application for a receivership.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

New York, Dec. 28.—According to a dispatch received at police headquarters W. H. Griffiths was arrested yesterday in Denver. Griffiths is charged with having swindled Richard J. Bowles, president of the Denver mining exchange, out of $14,000 on Nov. 26, 1892. Griffiths, it is alleged, met Bowles in New York and inveigled him into paying the $14,000 on a note that he claimed had been endorsed by L. D. Coe of Leadville, Colo. Griffiths, it is asserted, represented himself to be a representative of the Colorado Mining company, of which Coe was an official. Bowles afterwards learned from Coe that the note was simply what is known as an accommodation note. Griffiths was recently indicted here.

FEET FROZEN FAST.

New York, Dec. 28.—A rowboat containing four men, frozen and unconscious, was washed up at Rockaway beach Monday. Their feet were frozen fast to the bottom of the boat. They were carried to the hotel, their clothes were stripped from them and they were put to bed after restoratives had been applied. After four hours' care they came to and explained that they had hired a rowboat from a fisherman Sunday, had lost their oars and had been at the mercy of the wind and waves. It is probable that they all will recover.

LUETGERT IN GOOD HUMOR.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Monday was Luetgert's 52nd birthday, and while his trial was in session he was in a good humor and frequently laughed as Mrs. Tosch told of damaging statements he had made to her. She was on the stand nearly all day and was followed by C. Clark and S. Nelson, clerks, through whom Luetgert purchased the potash and arsenic. John B'alk, the last witness of the day, told of meeting Luetgert when the latter asked him what the police wanted of his father.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—In Clayton Monday Marcus Nassaur shot his sweetheart, Katie Dozenback, and then blew out his own brains. The girl is thought to be fatally hurt. Nassaur's attentions to the young lady were not approved by her family, and this, it is thought, caused the quarrel.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 28.—George A. Morast, aged 56 years, shot his wife and then blew out his brains. The woman will recover.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A band of raiders massacred all the inhabitants of a christian town, 800 souls, near Salmas, Persia.

Samuel Cobb, general treasurer of the state of Rhode Island, died last night at his home in the little village of Albion. Death was due to heart disease.

The largest fire in Windsor, Vt., for several years occurred at an early hour yesterday. The large hardware establishment of Stone, Penniman & Payson was completely gutted. The gross loss will exceed $40,000.

Mary A. Burns of Manchester, N. H., drank carbolic acid and died before the doctors could be of any assistance. She had been ill for about one year, and her mind was unbalanced. She was a widow, and 32 years old.

Thirteen business houses were destroyed by fire in Norfolk, Eng. For two hours the fire had its own way and two acres were in flames. A fireman was badly injured. The latest estimate of the loss places it at £150,000.

During a fire at New Haven, a suburb of Pittsburg, Nancy Browdy was burned to death and her mother, aged 76, was fatally burned. Miss Browdy lost her life in trying to save some personal property from the building.

Julia Murphy, aged 70, was smoking a pipe in bed at her home in Lawrence, Mass., last night when a spark from the pipe ignited the bedclothes. She was terribly burned and was taken to the hospital, where she died. The victim was stone blind.

According to an official announcement the government considers that the Spanish press attaches too great importance to the Woodford note. The government, says the announcement, continues to regard America's attitude as correct, despite "certain statements in the note requiring refutation."

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

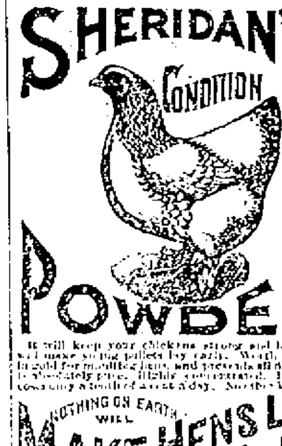
Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or st. P5.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.



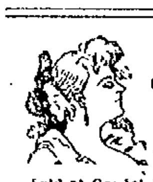
It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all disease. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

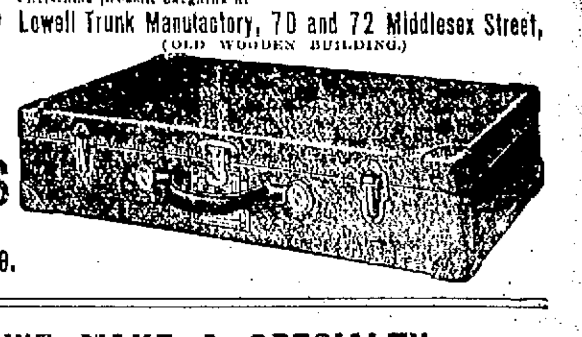
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address Peal Medicine Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Dress Suit Cases

The largest assortment of Dress Suit Cases, Ladies' Suit Cases, Handbags, Pocket Books, Valises and other practical and usual Christmas present bargains at

Lowell Trunk Manufactory, 70 and 72 Middlesex Street, (OLD WOODEN BUILDING.)



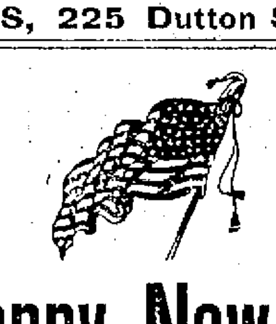
P. F. Devine.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF

SKATE SHARPENING

Our work is the best. Our prices the lowest.

RING'S, 225 Dutton Street.



A Happy New Year To You All.

For the tremendous holiday business we are grateful, and trust ever to continue to merit your generous patronage. A few choice selections of the finest

RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT BIRDS

As well as all the rarities necessary for a typical New Year dinner at the popular

BANNER MARKET

Nos. 68 to 74 Prescott Street.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

It Is Like This

In building and repairing Carriages to carry out successfully the wishes and needs of a customer.

It requires one with experience, the wherewithal to do work with individual supervision of all details, together with well trained and skilled help to accomplish what every one is entitled to—the very best for his money.

With the many years of experience for your guidance and the superior facilities at our command we solicit your orders for new work or repairing in all its branches.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

120 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals. Also a special dinner ticket. 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 120 Middle Street, Cor. of Palmer Street.

PIANOS If you are thinking o buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson, 229 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $23 Suits for $15, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St.

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best in use on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder, SOLE AGENT. 23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O. Telephone 367-3.

R. J. MOWER, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN 285 Central Street.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY E. N. Wood & Co., 70-83 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

A DAY WITH FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The Methods and Habits of a Famous Magazine Man.

He Reads Neither Business Letters Nor Manuscripts, Yet He Is Sole Manager and Editor of His Publications—Ingenious Schemes For Saving Time and Hastening Work. Early to Rise and Late to Bed.



[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Dec. 23.—Frank A. Munsey's editorial and business methods are as much out of the ordinary as the success of his periodicals has been, and that is saying a good deal. And while it cannot be stated that his success is altogether due to his short ways of doing things it is unquestionably true that they enable him to get through with more essential work in a day than is commonly done by three or four men of much more than ordinary capacity.

It is a fact that this man personally edits all three of his periodicals—Munsey's Magazine, The Puritan and The Argosy—selects the photographs and subjects of all the drawings that are to appear between their covers, passes on the artistic quality, first of the drawings and then of the engravings, superintends his own pressroom and attends to the duties of publisher, pressroom foreman and general office manager with less worry and fuss than most of us would go through with daily in accomplishing the work of any one of the departments among which he divides his energies. How does he do it? Perhaps the best way to answer that question is to tell about one of his days.

BREAKFAST FIRST, THEN THE PRESSROOM.

In the first place, Munsey has only one real object in life, and that is to climb the ladder of success just as high as he possibly can. He is unmarried, and he cares little for society. On those rare occasions even when he tries to take recreation he is continually planning new features for his periodicals.

He lives at the Union League club, and there he is known as an early riser. Promptly at 6 he is out of bed, and by 7 he is at breakfast, having taken exercise, a cold bath and a rub-down in the intervening hour, besides dressing. When he walks into the breakfastroom, he is the very essence of immaculateness, and, though, as will be seen further on, he does many things before the day is over in the doing of which almost any one would be likely to soil linen or clothing or perhaps both, he remains immaculate to the last.

After breakfast he goes directly to the big pressroom where the Munsey periodicals are printed. Sometimes he walks, but oftener he takes a cab, simply to save time, since were he not economical of time he never could get through with his work. He generally reaches the pressroom by 8 o'clock; 8:30 is late. The length of his stay there depends on the condition of things. The pressroom has no foreman except himself, and he always remains long enough to inspect everything minutely. He understands presses so well that he could without doubt take down and set up again any one of the many machines with which his pressroom is furnished. And he could, no doubt, run a press as well as any of his workmen.

From this it will be understood why his men are on the qui vive each day until after Munsey's visit of inspection is over. His first duty is to examine carefully the product of each press. If he is in great haste each man brings a number of specimen impressions from his machine, but generally Munsey makes the rounds and inspects the sheets as they come from the "flies." He can "spot" defective printing much quicker than most experts, and he never hesitates to order any number of sheets destroyed when the work is bad, for no one knows better than he that much of the success of his periodicals depends on good printing. There is nothing that will chagrin him more than to find that a lot of sheets have been inadequately printed too late to have other sheets printed in their place.

If there is little for him to do at the pressroom, he is at his publishing office in Fifth avenue by 8:30; by 10 surely.

PUBLISHER AND EDITOR.

There his attention is first given to the morning mail. Generally he looks at none of the letters, though sometimes a small number are honored by personal perusal—say from two or three to half a dozen. But he is made acquainted with the contents of every one by a secretary, who reads some of them in their entirety to his employer and sums up in a few terse words the essential contents of others. As Munsey hears each one he indicates the answer to be sent, generally in a word or two, but sometimes dictating slowly and in full. When he finishes, every letter is answered, nothing being held open for further discussion. He hates loose ends.

After the letters the manuscripts, solicited and contributed, have his attention. Thousands of articles, stories and pieces of verse are received at Munsey's and returned without his ever hearing about them, for, like every other editor publisher, he can hire men and women to do the rejecting for the office. But he can't hire any one to accept things, and therefore every piece of manuscript in which his subeditors see promise is taken to him. Any given manuscript in which it is supposed he may be interested is first described as briefly as possible. Often this is sufficient, and the fate of the production is sealed by a favorable or unfavorable monosyllable. Sometimes the whole is read aloud before he is ready to say yes or no, and occasionally, but much more rarely, he decides to read the manuscript himself. In such cases it is left to be taken away by him at night.

LUNCHEON, THEN PICTURES.

He lunches at the Up Town club, which, by the way, is located in the same building as his office. Much of what he eats he prepares himself at the table, particularly the salads, and it is as much as a waiter's life is worth to serve him a salad ready dressed.

After luncheon generally, though sometimes before, he attacks the problem of illustrations. An enormous number of pictures is required to furnish forth the art side of his various publications, and his agents of one sort and another are constantly searching for photographs that will suit his purpose. When he announces that he is ready for pictures, every member of the staff who has anything in that line to offer hastens to take it to Mr. Munsey's room, where the entire outfit is displayed to the best advantage on the walls, on desks and chairs, anywhere and everywhere sometimes, for it is not at all unusual for 200 or 300 pictures to be put through at a "sitting." When everything has been arranged, Munsey goes over the collection thoroughly, but rapidly, making running comments thus:

"I'll take that; full page."

"Don't want that. Take it away."

"That's good suggestive material, but won't do as it is. Take it, though, and have something drawn from it."

"Get that out of sight. The next one is excellent, and I want it."

He rarely needs an hour to go through the biggest collection of photographs, and his decisions, though made so rapidly, are always well considered and never reversed.

His examinations of drawings in pencil, pen and ink, water color, chalk and black and white, both wash and oil, done on his orders, are made in much the same way, though not quite so rapidly. Possibly some might criticise his artistic taste, but he knows exactly what he wants and gives orders accordingly.

"The left leg of the main figure in that drawing is too long. Have it shortened."

"The background of that group is too elaborate. As it is it distracts the eye from the figures. Have it subdued."

"Altogether too stiff and woodeny. Won't do. Must be redrawn."

That's the sort of thing he says about the drawings. Not one is accepted unless it comes up to his standard, and he is by no means done with the illustrations when he has passed the photographs and drawings, either, since every engraving must submit to his searching scrutiny, and none is under any circumstances allowed to be sent to the electrotypers until he is satisfied with the proof.

Inspection of engravings is a more delicate matter than judging of manuscripts and pictures. Munsey wants to be alone when he goes over the engravings. To facilitate this part of the work he is furnished with carefully made proof impressions, each of which he examines closely, sometimes with a magnifying glass. Nearly all the illustrations in his periodicals are printed from "half tone etchings," though almost every one is improved by careful hand engraving here and there. Munsey was about the first to introduce this sort of work, and he believes himself a perfect judge as to what tool work any half tone etching needs. He therefore carefully marks each proof with a blue pencil, indicating exactly where and in what manner the engraver shall apply his skill.

ADVERTISEMENTS—DINNER—BED.

Mr. Munsey rarely takes pencil or pen in his own hand except when at work on the proofs of the pictures or when getting up advertisements for his periodicals. He personally composes every such advertisement that appears anywhere, either in his own or other publications, and he laboriously writes out every word of each in red ink on sheets of paper not much larger than the palm of your hand. He uses the small sheets from choice. No one in the office knows why he uses the red ink or whether he is conscious that it is red. Its use began when some one by mistake put an uncovered bottle of "best carmine" on his table. He accepted it, and care has been taken ever since that the red ink should always be in its place.

At 6 o'clock he leaves the office with whatever manuscript he wishes to examine personally. He dines at the Union League club, after which he reads and plans till midnight or later. When he has finished such a day's work as I have described, he is ready to sleep without a break till the beginning of another day.

Mr. Munsey belongs to one of the New York city Presbyterian churches, though he said frankly when he joined that he couldn't accept all of the Presbyterian creed. He is very sociable with his own heads of departments and has many friends among doctors and clergymen.

Formerly he rode horseback a good deal. Now his chief outdoor relaxation is golf, but he doesn't play very well, for he can't keep his mind off his business. He is 43, almost or quite 6 feet tall, and neither spare nor stout. His eyes are blue and his hair and mustache sandy. MILLARD.

The Ocean and The Weather.

Not the least remarkable and important of the researches that are now being conducted by scientific men the world over are those of Professor Otto Pettersson, in association with the labors of Swedish, Norwegian, German, Danish and British oceanographers, on the relation existing between the surface temperature of the sea and atmospheric disturbances. This is shown to be most intimate, as even a comparatively insignificant change of temperature in the surface waters, whether in the upward or in the downward scale, affects the overlying air columns in a most marked manner—to the extent, indeed, of producing cyclonic movements. From a large number of observations made in particular cases, and from the still more important long period averages of data obtained at Danish, Norwegian, Swedish and British coast stations, it is established almost conclusively that where warm oceanic water has from any cause been brought into the North sea or the Baltic in specially large quantities in autumn, the weather of the following winter has been marked by an unusually large number of cyclones and accompanying mild weather.

If, on the contrary, there is a surplusage of cold fresh water, brought down by the streams of the land and distributed over the sea surface, then a hard, cold winter characteristic of anticyclonic conditions follows, with a displacement westward of the true cyclonic movement. The warm winter of 1894 was preceded and accompanied by the presence of vast quantities of warm oceanic water in the North sea. During the intensely cold weather of the following year (1895), on the other hand, the southern part of the North sea was entirely filled with fresh cold waters, chiefly derived from the land.

The importance of these observations cannot be overstated, and, while much yet remains to be accomplished before extensive practical use can be made of them, or perhaps even a hypothesis established or proved, there is reason to believe, with Mrs. Dickson, who has reviewed the evidence, that before long a limited number of observations, judiciously selected as to time and place, will enable us to forecast with confidence, not the weather for a day or a few days, but the general character of a season, whether the winter is to be mild or severe, and possibly also whether the summer is to be wet or warm. Arrangements are now being completed for making a most extensive series of observations in different parts of the north Atlantic during 1898. As evidence of the interest that is being taken in these researches, and of the importance that is attached to them, it might be stated that in a period of 10 months of the years 1895-96 upward of 1,600 samples of surface water, most of the product brought together gratuitously by captains and other officers of vessels interested in the work, had been transmitted to Professor Pettersson for examination and analysis. The science of oceanography seems likely to enter upon a new field of usefulness, and it is with good reason that scientists are loudly advocating in its behalf the study of the entire oceanic surface, but especially that part of it which in its varying conditions is as yet least known to us and which lies in the arctic and antarctic tracts.

One of the most beautiful orchids was recently exhibited in London. It was a white flower, shaped like a sea gull, with outspread wings and a gold and vermilion heart. It came from Venezuela and cost $5,000.

THE SEARCH FOR GOLD.

Upward of One Hundred Thousand People Will Make the Journey to the Klondike Next Spring.

From the present outlook over 100,000 people will go to the Klondike next spring. On the average they will undoubtedly take several hundred dollars apiece with them in provisions and outfit. The question has been mooted whether they will take out as much gold as they take in. Up to the present time it is pretty certain that a great deal more has been taken into the Yukon than has been taken out and that without counting the wages value of the time spent by the men who in the last four or five years have crossed the Chilkat pass and descended the river.

The same question of the relation of the value of time and effort spent to gold actually secured is pertinent to every gold mining region.

A reporter recently asked United States Surveyor General W. S. Green of California if, figuring at the going rate of wages, the time spent in prospecting and mining in California since gold was discovered in 1846 of all the men who have been engaged in it there had been enough gold taken out to pay them. He thought a little while and then replied, "No, there hasn't."

Surveyor General Green went to California from Kentucky in 1850 and has been on the Pacific coast ever since. He has been a merchant, surveyor, politician, journalist, prospector and miner and done well in every one of these avocations, but least well as a prospector and miner. He knows the west probably as well as any man in it. He is thoroughly acquainted with every part of California and every phase of mining. In 47 years he has grub staked hundreds of prospectors and taken his chances of some of them making a lucky find. And yet his conclusions after all his experience are summed up in his answer to the above question.

Gold mining is a lottery in which there are some rich prizes, but an overwhelming lot of blanks. Go into any mining town in California and you will find men who have spent their entire time for the last 10, 20 or 40 years prospecting for gold or working intermittently at some other occupation for the sole purpose of getting a grub stake to prospect again. But it is at least one of the compensations of this gold hunting madness that failure never imbitters. It never destroys hope or bouyancy. Success has led to suicide, but failure never. In Calaveras, Amador and Placer counties, Cal., are men whose hair and beards have grown gray and their shoulders stooped with years of this unremunerated toil, bronzed and wrinkled by season after season of exposure in the mountains along the mother lode. But there is not one of them who did not expect to strike it rich the next time he went out with pick and shovel and pan, though in all the years these men have followed this ignis fatuus they have never known anything beyond the commonest food and the roughest clothing.

It is said that during the present season there have been from 10,000 to 15,000 men prospecting in different parts of California. They are scattered from the extreme southern part of the state, in the desert that spreads south of the Tehachipi mountains from the Colorado river until it encroaches on the orange groves of Riverside and Los Angeles, to the extreme northern part, in Siskiyou and Modoc counties. For 700 miles, north and south, prospectors are at work in a straggling but unbroken line. Some of them have outfits which include a team and wagon; others make use of burros to pack their provisions and tools, while still others have only their own willing and determined shoulders on which to transport their supplies and utensils. In the desert country to the south a team and a wagon are practical necessities, because it is imperative to carry a supply of water.

Some idea of the wealth of prospectors there are in California may be gained from the fact that within a few months after the first finds were reported at Randsburg the desert for miles around had been staked off in claims, and a town of 2,000 or 3,000 had sprung up. Within two weeks after the Graves brothers made their $10,000 find in Trinity county last August there were nearly 1,000 prospectors at work in that region.

The hard times of the last three or four years have given a wonderful impetus to gold mining in California and increased the output by $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. When men could get nothing else to do, they went up into the mountains and began working over old placers and abandoned diggings and discovering new ones. Improved methods, even in very simple and elementary matters, since the auriferous river beds were worked for their treasure in the fifties enabled men to make fair wages even in old, worked out and neglected claims. In Downieville, where John W. Mackay first met his wife, some Chinese have obtained permission from the owner of the ground on which it lies to work over a pile of several thousand cubic yards of gravel, sand and bowlders which originally came out of the bed of the Yuba river at that point when the early placer miners were taking hundreds of thousands of dollars out of that stream. By a crude but ingenious arrangement of buckets and floats on an undershot water wheel the Chinese raised the necessary amount of water for their work to a short flume, or sluice, and it is said they are making excellent wages. This pile of debris has been lying there for 40 years, known all that time to contain some gold. But it has only been the pressure of hard times that has set anybody at work getting the comparatively small amount of gold out of it.

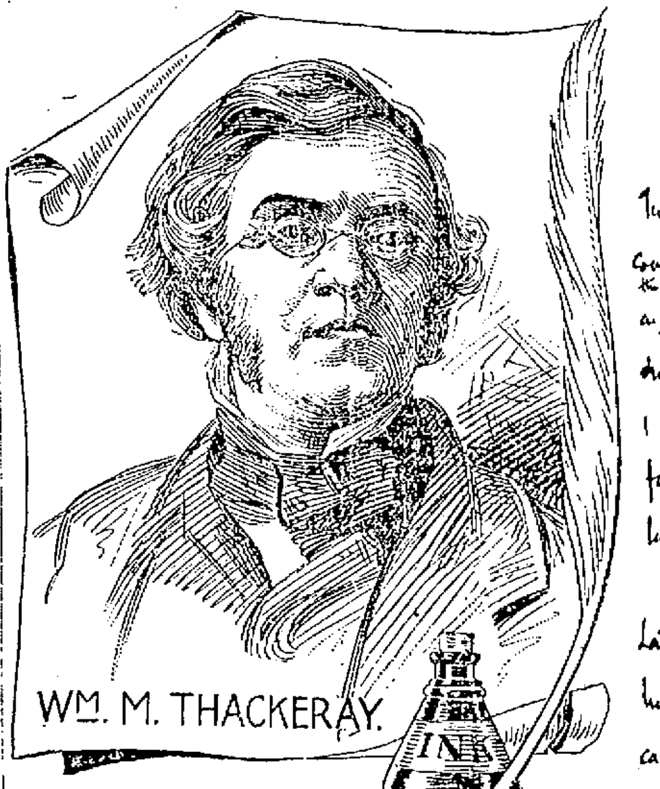
A little farther down the same stream three white men found a place where, in ages past when the river flowed in a higher bed, some immense granite bowlders rolled down into it, deflecting the current and impounding the auriferous sand. As these men found it, it was a pocket of sand half way up the steep bank of the stream underneath these bowlders. It had been overlooked or thought too trivial and insignificant in the palmy days of placer mining to be bothered with. But out of it these men have taken $2,000 or $3,000 in a few months.

A man rode into Nevada City on the trucks of a passenger coach. He bought the right to work over the "tailings" from the Providence mine, material that was being run into Deer creek in order to get rid of it. By running these "tailings" over a series of canvas covered platens he was soon in receipt of an income of $200 or $300 a month.

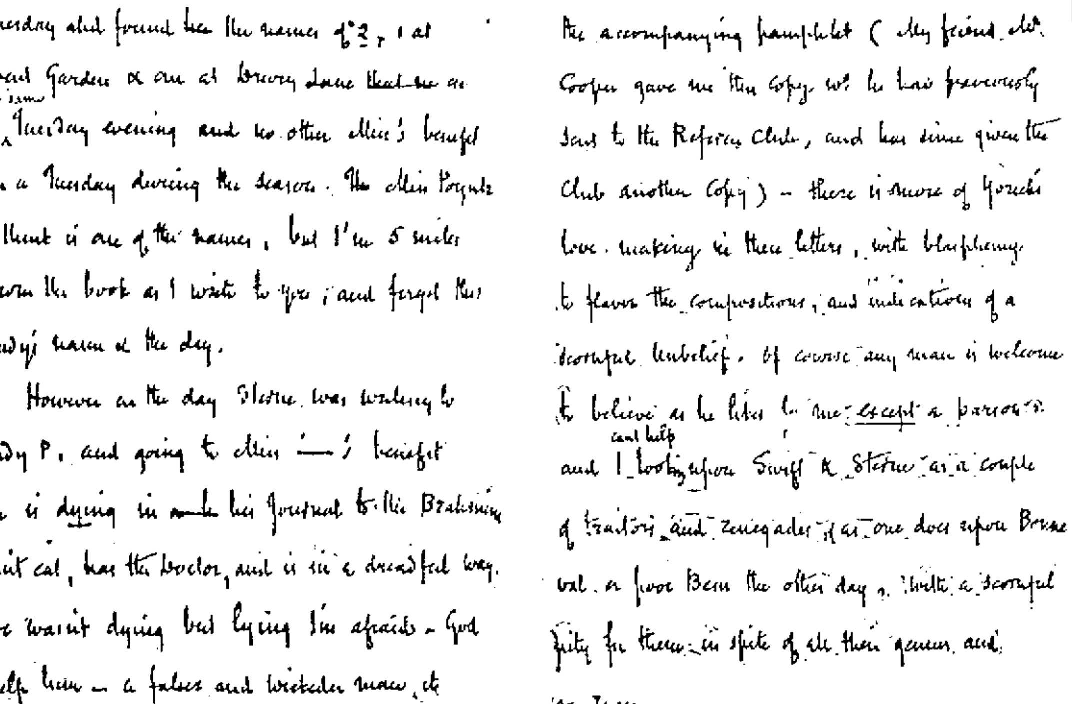
Abandoned workings all over California, abandoned because of the low grade of the material or difficulty of working, have been taken up by men forced out of other lines of employment by the hard times and are being made to yield, not fortunes, but fair wages, with little or no investment. And it is these, rather than new discoveries of rich ores or deposits, which have made up the increased output of California during the last three or four years.

But it is not this sort of thing for which the fevered prospector is looking. He wants to strike a lead that will make him rich in short order. Such strikes are being made and will be, but they are the prizes in the lottery which never yet has paid back as much as it has received.

A Rare Autograph Letter Of William M. Thackeray.



Thirty-four years ago on Friday last occurred the death of William Makepeace Thackeray, the celebrated English novelist. Born in 1811, he died on Dec. 24, 1863, honored in every land where the English tongue is spoken. Recently there was discovered in London an unpublished letter of Thackeray's, which is here reproduced, the moment being most opportune for its publication. The letter was written at Kensington, Sept. 12, 1851, to T. W. Gibbs, and refers to Laurence Sterne in rather harsh language. The letter, in speaking of Sterne, says: "A falser and wickeder man it's difficult to read of. * * * Any man is welcome to believe as he likes for me except a parson."



Tuesday and found there the names of 2, 1 at Covent Garden & one at Drury Lane that are on the same Tuesday evening and no other Miss's benefit on a Tuesday during the season. The Miss Poyntz I think is one of the names, but I'm 5 miles from the book as I write to you; and forget the lady's name & the day.

However on the day Sterne was writing to Lady P. and going to Miss —'s benefit he is dying in [illegible] his Journal to the Brahmin can't eat, has the Doctor, and is in a dreadful way. He wasn't dying but lying I'm afraid — God help him — a falser and wickeder man it's difficult to read of: Do you know Sam[illegible]

the accompanying pamphlet (My friend Mr. Cooper gave me this copy wh he had previously sent to the Reform Club, and has since given the Club another copy) — there is more of Yorick's love-making in these letters, with blasphemy to flavor the compositions, and indications of a scornful unbelief. Of course any man is welcome to believe as he likes for me: except a parson: and I can't help looking upon Swift & Sterne as a couple of traitors and renegades as one does upon Bonneval or poor Bem the other day, with a scornful pity for them in spite of all their genius and greatness.

With many thanks for your loan, believe me dear Sir

very faithfully yours

W M Thackeray.

Household Equipment.

Some one has been looking over an American book, published in 1812, entitled "The Home; Where It Should Be and What Should Be Put Into It," and makes the discovery that the household equipment costing $1,000 at that time can be bought now for $400.

SCIENTIFIC NEWS NOTES.

After a summer shower you must have often noticed that fresh, curious, but not unpleasant odor that rises from the newly watered earth. Lately it occurred to a well known man of science to investigate the cause. It proves to be produced by a new compound never before discovered, of which in a pound of soil less than a hundred-thousandth of an ounce exists. This compound has, as far as known, some of the properties of camphor, but so very little could be obtained that there was much difficulty in conducting the experiment.

Modern man is gradually waking up to the fact that he can utilize everything. Coal is not only a source of heat and light, but a storehouse of colors, tastes, medicines, perfumes and explosives. From 140 pounds of gas tar in a ton of coal over 2,000 distinct shades of aniline dyes are made.

Dr. Peate of London has completed the process of grinding and polishing a gigantic disk of glass over 61 inches in diameter, on which he has been engaged more than two years. By the aid of this mirror a hair can be seen at a distance of 1,000 feet, and the reflection of the moon at the focal point would be absolutely blinding.

Among the most remarkable works in Australia is the overland telegraph from Port Darwin to the south of the continent, which was completed in 1872. Almost the whole 2,000 miles of its length was through uninhabited country—much of it a waterless desert. The wooden poles were prepared at the nearest avilable places, but some had to be carried into the interior, and the total cost was $1,850,000.

On motion of Professor Virchow a resolution was passed by the convention of German naturalists at Brunswick to send a German scientific expedition to the South sea at an estimated cost of 300,000 marks.

The first use of Niagara's power was made in 1725, a primitive sawmill being operated. Nothing more was done until 1842, when Augustus Porter conceived the plan of hydraulic canals, and in 1861 one of them was completed.

DOROTHY'S ADVENTURES!

A STORY FOR CHILDREN

I.

Early one morning, Nellie, a little girl shabbily attired, stood gazing at a confectioner's window in one of the principal West-end streets of London. She was a pretty child, but wan and sad-eyed beyond her years, which were not more than ten. Early as it was, traffic was rapidly increasing; 'buses, wagons, and cabs rattling past in quick succession. One of the latter, its top laden with baggage, stopped at the confectioner's, and a lady alighting caught sight of the child, started as though surprised, and inquired her name, but apparently unable to wait for an answer, hastily entered the shop. In the cab sat a gentleman reading, and a little girl of ten, who no sooner caught sight of Nellie than she sprang out toward her and pressed a bright new shilling into her hand, entreating her else to go in and buy cakes. They were mutually attracted toward each other, and Dorothy, for such was the other child's name, thought she had never seen such beautiful gray eyes as those she saw before her then.

"What is your name, dear?" she asked: "you are like a picture we have at home."

"My name is Nellie," breathed the other, gazing admiringly at the pretty little lady in her trim summer raiment. Dorothy smiled, and pressed her new friend's hand.

"Mine is Dorothy," she said, and re-entered the cab, just as her mother, laden with bulging paper bags, appeared, and in another moment Nellie stood alone. She walked on thoughtfully, posted a letter, and made her way back to a small foreign cafe in a side street, in the kitchen of which she slaved from morn till eve under the tyrannical eye of its mistress. For she had lost her mother, poor child, and her father had placed her here for a paltry sum in wages which he collected weekly for his own pocket. The little baby sister, whom the mother in dying had placed in Nellie's arms, imploring her never to part with, he had handed over to the doubtful care of a woman who made a living out of baby-farming alone, and no words or tears of Nellie's had been sufficient to alter his determination. Poor Nellie! her nights were troubled by dreams, in some of which her mother would appear, reproaching her for parting with the child.

Meanwhile the cab had deposited Dorothy and her father and mother safely at Charing Cross Station, and a few minutes afterward they were settled with bags and baggage in a train which would rapidly bear them seawards.

It was a third-class carriage in which they sat, and Dorothy was thinking that this was one of the many things which were not wont to be. Why were they not travelling first-class, and why were not rooms ordered beforehand at the hotel by telegram, instead of having to search for private apartments on their arrival at Folkhurst? And, as if in answer to these thoughts, the very subject of them was brought up by her father, who suddenly took her mother's hand and stroked it tenderly.

"If only my patent is successful, Clare, he said, "we shall be safe again, with no need to give up our present home and the comforts it has always been my happiness to surround you with. Fifteen thousand is a great sum of money to lose all at once, as we have, but I have great hopes, very great hopes of the invention!"

"Did you see a child outside the confectioner's?" presently asked the lady. "Her face haunts me. It was the very counterpart of that water-color drawing of my sister Nellie as a child. I wonder what has become of Nellie all these eleven years?"

"Still in California, no doubt. I am afraid, poor girl, that she has already regretted her marriage with that reckless man."

"Yes, indeed, poor Nellie! I shall never forget the shock it was when she left with him for America. I trust she is happier than my fears suggest; but something tells me that we shall never see her again."

II.

Dorothy sat on the golden sands, by the sunlit sea at Folkhurst. She was out by herself for a good day's ramble in the warren amongst the wilderness of broken rocks, shrubs, pools and gleaming chalk paths winding mysteriously round ragged cliff sides, sometimes so narrow that only the steps of elves and goblins would seem to find foothold there; then again appearing like a thin white thread hundreds of feet high, they would disappear above the summit. There were caves, too, in the face of the cliff, caves high up and difficult to reach, and folk could still be found in the old town of Folkhurst who told strange tales of the warren at midnight, and who would describe weird and wonderful sights that had been seen by those who lingered looking at the caverns after sunset, a thing which the natives of Folkhurst very rarely did, knowing that daylight was preferable to darkness for tracing a backward path, for except in the summer season, when one occasionally came across a party picnicking, it was a wild and desolate spot, rapidly giving way to the encroachments of the sea.

Dorothy had heard some of these whisperings, and ever eager after the mysterious, she could scarcely rest until she had investigated the matter for herself; so after sitting on the sand and gazing up at the caves so long that she seemed to have taken root there for ever, she ate her remaining sandwich, threw the little bag to the ground, and deliberately began climbing up toward them.

How she got up is perhaps better imagined than described, but suffice it to say that at the end of a good hour she found herself, scratched, bruised, but triumphant, at the entrance to a large cave. But how dark it looked. What! had she climbed up only to be frightened at last by the darkness? No! She boldly attacked the entrance, when suddenly a soft hand stole into hers, and while a silvery voice whispered to her not to be afraid, drew her round an angle into a large chamber of rock, illumined by a tender mysterious light. Here Dorothy turned to look at her companion, and saw that she was very lovely, tall, and robed in shadowy gray. She wore a silver band round her brow, in front of which gleamed a large opal. "Who are you?" questioned Dorothy, recovering herself, and the other smiled brightly.

"I am only Phasma," she replied, "and I waited for you."

"It was very kind of you, dear Phasma," said Dorothy; "is there anybody else up here?"

"Look!"

Dorothy turned and saw across the cave three more figures, fantastic and beautiful.

"These are spirits who control some of the wonders of the earth," said Phasma. "See, on the right stands Fairy Cycle. All the world is excited about her. She is continually putting new ideas into people's brains, and if she does not stop soon I do not know where it will end. Then there on the left is Fairy Motor. She has created a great stir, too, but nothing like that of her sister. Between you and me, I consider she is rather a failure. However, she looks extremely thoughtful, and must be determining upon something new. You can guess, of course, that the centre form is Fairy Electric. See the star upon her brow! It would take too long to tell you all that she has done, but wonderful as she has been, she has not ended yet. Ah! Fairy Steam now approaches; she, as you must know, is not so young as the others."

Dorothy thought her goddess-like, as she gazed into those large serious eyes, and upon that noble brow banded with heavy gold. It was almost impossible to see the face of Fairy Electric beneath that blazing star, though nothing could outshine the brilliancy of her eyes, which were gazing straight out before her, a world of wonderful possibilities in their depths. But now fresh troops of fairies danced into the cave—fairies of all descriptions, styles and sizes—and they frisked round in a fantastic fairy dance, their robes of gauze and gossamer floating and curling about their graceful forms, making strange shapes and shadows in the rosy light. Dorothy clapped her hands with delight, and a great longing to join in the frantic dance; but Phasma laid a light finger upon her arm, to turn her attention elsewhere.

"See!" she said. "Yonder comes Fairy Camera, who has lately become very grand indeed. Had she practiced her cunning a century or two back, I don't know how many mortals would not have been burnt as wizards. Fairy Phonograph is close behind; the same applies to her. I expect they will soon both be leaving us for one of the planets. That is Fairy Torpedo. She looks very angry, but that is because her sister is so close behind her. They are very bad friends. Fairy Torpedo will never forgive her for showing a mortal how to make a torpedo-boat destroyer! But who is this? See, mortal child, and think upon what you have this day seen. Yonder approaches one who is not one of us. It is the Spirit of the North Pole!"

Dorothy looked, and saw a form of dazzling whiteness, in robes of white starred with glittering icicles and jewels of the unknown. Around her brow there glowed an aureole of purple, yellow and red—a wonder of color, now soft, now brilliant, now almost lost, as though fanned by a sudden breeze; and returning again wholly purple, to dissolve gently into amber and rose, ever shifting in wondrous fantasy. The face beneath was cold and proud, with slumbrous blue eyes, that looked out straight with a cruel calm.

"Many are those who have sought me, but none have found me yet," she said, and waved one snowy arm around. They lie about my footstool, ever appealing to me with their frozen eyes. I see them, though they lie under the snow, the heroes who came but found me not. None shall come unto me but one—the one who shall dare, who has dared, yet know not that I guarded him from the graves about my feet. Is there no one to tell him the secret? Have I come from the Pole in vain?"

She turned, and throwing around her the long folds of her glittering mantle, swept into the shadows, and was seen no more.

"She has returned to the North," murmured a tall fairy, as she passed noiselessly through the cave; and Dorothy, looking at her, saw that her face, though sweet, was very sad—so sad, indeed, that she longed to reach up to the lovely pale face and kiss it.

"She has killed many of her lovers," whispered Phasma. "She has one great, wonderful idea, and nobody in the world can understand her. Those who sometimes think they do, are sure to discover, sooner or later, that they do not; and then those whose minds are weakest go mad, or kill themselves with despair, and it makes her sad."

"But will no one ever understand her?" asked Dorothy.

"Oh, yes! some day: then she will have a name. Until then she is nameless, as indeed we all have been once;" and Phasma laughed, then sighed, and Dorothy took her delicate hand and said, "Dearest Phasma, you have been very, very kind to me. Will you show me now the fairy who gave my father an idea for his invention? I heard him telling mother that he hoped it would bring back the money he has lost. I don't know what it is, but will it?"

"I cannot say, but I will take you to the fairy you mean."

And Dorothy felt herself led further into the cave, where a pretty little sprite, with wide, child-like eyes, sat perched upon a fallen rock. Beautiful emerald wings sprang from her shoulders, and they were fluttering in time to the tattoo of her tiny naked feet upon the ground.

"How do you do, Dorothy?" she cried, then laughed, adding, "I am so happy! so happy!"

"What makes you happy?" inquired Dorothy.

The pretty elf stared at her in astonishment.

"You—you of all people to ask me that!" she said. "Haven't I made somebody understand me—a little thing like me?"

"But who understands you?" Dorothy asked; then all in a moment she knew. It was her father.

"The sun is setting!" a hundred voices seemed to cry out, and the fairy sprang to her feet.

"Oh! but tell me, fairy dear, will my father be successful with the thought you have given him?" cried Dorothy, throwing out a detaining hand; but the little sprite pirouetted on one tiny foot, and, winding a length of floating gossamer round her hair, tipped her head roguishly sideways and laughed.

"You shall know on Christmas morning," she said, and danced away to join her elfin companions.

Dorothy looked after her regretfully.

"I shall so long for Christmas morning," she sighed.

"Set store by the time that is passing!" cried Phasma, and she suddenly whirled the little girl in among the dancers, where she was instantly carried round and round by the throng. Curiously, too, she found herself performing with them, and going through such forms and ceremonies of dancing as she had never in her wildest thoughts hoped to do. Up she whisked, twirled in mid-air, and alighted like a butterfly on a ledge of rock quite seven feet from the ground. Then down again she leaped to make a circuit of the cave in one continuous fantastic evolution. What had come over her? Had she become a fairy herself? Had wings sprouted from her shoulders? No matter—no matter what it was; it was glorious. Oh! how light she was! Not a fairy there who could flit more gracefully than she. How often had she gazed in admiration at the children in the street as they danced in their ragged boots to the music of the street-organ! Why, only the day before she had tried to imitate the same steps in the bedroom of their lodgings, alas! to dismally fail, and not alone that, but the landlady had sent up to say that the people underneath objected to the bumping. And now here she was dancing with the ease and grace of the fairies themselves.

"The sun is set."

What was that? Who called? Ah! a sudden darkness, a hasty fluttering of wings, and Dorothy left high upon a ledge with the sudden and positive knowledge that she was of the earth—earthy once more.

"Oh, Phasma! Phasma!" she cried in terror.

"I am here," the voice of Phasma replied. "I have been with you all the time. Take my hand and do not fear."

And Dorothy felt herself clinging to the form of Phasma as together they floated through the cave and out into the waning light of day. Phasma set her down at the foot of the cliff, where instantly a great weariness overcame her, and she fell backwards into the yielding grass.

"Farewell!" murmured Phasma, when almost instantly there came a noise like thunder, a crashing and rumbling, followed by shrieks of fear, while a hand pulled Dorothy roughly to her feet and dragged her hurriedly from the spot where she had lain. She was surrounded by people.

"Good gracious, child," cried a woman, the one who had so roughly awakened her, "what are you doing here at this time of day? It is fortunate for you we were passing back so late, or nobody knows what might have happened to you. See how the cliff has fallen where the caves used to be. You might have been killed. Come along with us, and we will see you home to your mother. How the cliff has fallen!"

III.

Skating on the ice on Christmas Eve. Is there anything quite to equal it? Round the skaters glide with glowing faces and renewed youth, the young, the middle-aged and the old; joy, laughter and the season's happiness upon every face. And amidst the throng none so gay and bright as our little Dorothy, as, wrapped in warm furs and with a scarlet quill in her hat, she skilfully manœuvred her way at last to the side of the lake. But there she stood still suddenly, staring away from her companions, her crimson lips parted, and her breath coming in short gasps with surprise and emotion. Then stooping, she hastily removed her skates and ran over the crisp snow to where stood a little girl holding in her arms a baby muffled in a long cloak.

"Nellie, Nellie, don't you remember me?" she cried.

Nellie looked at her and her pale lips quivered.

"Yes," she said, "you are Dorothy."

"And the little baby, Nellie, whose is it?"

"It is mine, my mother gave her to me, and this morning there came a wonderful thing—a fairy—into my room, and she told me to get up quickly and go into a 'bus up the street, a green one, and to get out when I felt I must. So I did, I paid with that bright new shilling you gave me, and I found my baby. A woman had her to mind, but she left her alone all day, and gave her something to keep her asleep. Another woman told me. See, she won't wake up!" She won't wake up!"

"Don't cry, dear," said Dorothy; "let us take her to mother. Our home is not far. Mother always knows what to do." And Dorothy urged Nellie across the park, chatting excitedly as they went, and ten minutes afterward was dragging her into the house past the astonished servant, and into the dining-room, where the mother sat. She sprang up as the two entered, and with a startled exclamation caught Nellie and the baby in her arms, as the former, with closed eyes, swayed giddily forward.

"Ring the bell, Dorothy," she said, hastily; "the poor child has fainted. Tell me nothing at present. Here, take the baby and put it on the hearth-rug, Morris," as the servant entered, "get some cold water and the brandy, and tell Emmaline to fetch the baby, put it in a hot bath, and wrap it in a blanket." While issuing these orders she placed Nellie upon the couch and was chafing her hands, gazing the while with growing recognition into the little pale face.

"See, Morris," she said, as the maid re-entered, "she is recovering a little already. Help me to loosen her clothes. There is a cord round her neck—take it off. A locket, is it? A portrait!—oh, heavens! it is that of my sister—my own sister Nellie!"

Christmas morning broke white and fair, and the glad sun shone on no happier household than Dorothy's, henceforth to be the home also of Nellie and her baby sister.

"You have brought us luck, my little new daughters," said the father, shaking an open letter over the breakfast-table toward Nellie. "No sooner do you arrive than somebody sends a communication which I have been long expecting, full of good news. You are our little Mascotte!"

"Oh, father," cried Dorothy, gleefully, "I know what it is. The fairy—your fairy—told me we should know on Christmas morning, so that shows it wasn't a dream, and that I did climb up!"

But her father only laughed, nor did he contradict her, as he had so often done before. Perhaps it had struck him as not altogether impossible that, though fairies do not appear to fathers and mothers, it is no proof they do not sometimes appear to their children.

Christmas is celebrated on January 10 by the Armenian Church.



THE MEETING WITH NELLIE.



FAIRIES COME TROOPING BY.

WITH THE LOWLY OF RUSSIA IN HOLIDAY TIMES.

The Quaint Customs and Observances of Merry Christmas.

St. Petersburg.—Christmas is enthusiastically celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the Czar's realm. It is essentially the holiday of the children, who are given a vacation of three weeks which they enjoy to the utmost in sleighing, coasting, skating, building snow forts and indulging in numerous other Winter sports and pastimes.

Occasionally we have dry weather and no sleighing during the Christmas season, but this year there is every indication that Santa Claus will have plenty of snow for his sledge; consequently the children are happy and hopeful.

The principal feature of the celebration here is the Christmas tree, which, contrary to the prevailing custom in the United States, is lighted on the eve of the holiday. This is due to the fact that all Russian holidays commence at sunset the previous evening. As a rule the tree is gorgeously decorated in the homes of the rich, and in the humble cots of the poor as lavishly as their limited means will allow.

Every room, store, restaurant, etc., contains an image of Christ or the Virgin Mary, surrounded by little lamps which are always lighted at sunset on Christmas Eve. Orthodox people invariably attend the Christmas Eve service which is celebrated by a procession of priests who march three times around the aisles of the church, bearing banners and images.

Like other nations which celebrate the natal day of Christ, the Russians indulge in feasting and drinking, for they would not consider the holiday observed in a fitting manner unless an abundance of good cheer accompanied its celebration.

In one of the immense open squares here are piled huge heaps of frozen hares, rabbits, poultry, game, young pigs and pigs' heads. Even the enormous quantity of provisions is scarcely sufficient to supply the demand of the common people. Frozen meat or game is never purchased by the wealthy, but only by the working classes, who never touch meat during the weeks preceding Christmas, simply because they cannot afford it. They will save up every cent possible for weeks, and then when the holiday season arrives they will part with their last penny for the sake of what is to them a great luxury.

The result of this long abstinence from nourishing food and subsequent overindulgence in meat frequently proves fatal. A court physician, speaking on this subject, said to me:

"Christmas, as celebrated by our working people, causes more deaths than many an epidemic."

"In what way?" I inquired.

"By overeating," he replied. "A person's stomach that has been almost starved for several weeks is unable to stand the immense quantity of animal food and all kinds of indigestible things with which it is gorged during the holiday season. Statistics show that numbers of deaths have been caused by overeating at Christmas."

Notwithstanding this, the ignorant toilers will continue to indulge their appetites so long as their money lasts, and particularly at Christmastide they will eat, drink and make merry, though to-morrow they die.

The Greek Catholic Church considers Christmas inferior to the holiday which celebrates the resurrection of Christ; consequently the Russians regard Easter as the greatest holiday of the year. They then celebrate not only the resurrection of Jesus, but the awakening of nature from a six months' sleep.

Weeks before Easter the cities are filled with the common people, who crowd the market places and shops to make their purchases before beginning their devotions. Even the poorest of them buy trifling presents for their friends, as Eastertide is the great season for bestowing gifts.

The Greek Church uses the willow to celebrate the Festival of Palms, consequently a whole forest of willow branches is piled up along the line of stores which compose the colossal colonnaded bazar of St. Petersburg, and everybody takes home a branch to decorate a room. The streets are filled with booths and stalls where cheap candy is sold, for an Easter table is not considered complete without confectionery of some kind.

On Easter feasting among the lower classes begins at break of day and lasts until many of them are overcome by "rumkenness or made ill from overeating.

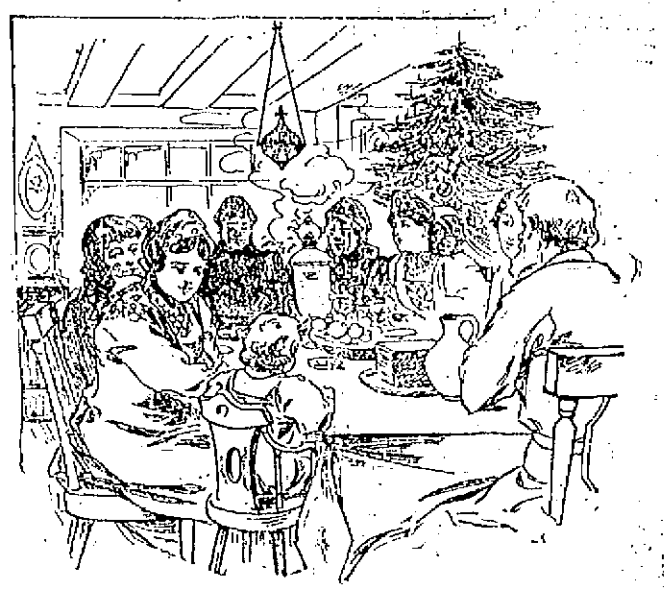
New Year's Eve is the time when young Russian peasants try to peer into the future by means of peculiar charms in which they have great faith.

New Year's day is not celebrated by the church, but the priest and his deacons, as well as all serving classes, make a round of visits on that day, "for revenue only." Parishioners who do not care to be afflicted with a pastoral call on that day take the precaution to send the priest some money on Christmas. In such cases, doubtless, the amount is much smaller than the good man might receive if he made a formal call on New Year Day.

The Russian swells always make calls on society dames New Year afternoon and evening. I am told that the ladies who are compelled to receive and entertain hundreds of masculine callers in one day are disposed to consider the custom one "more honored in the breach than the observance."

Last New Year day I was forcibly reminded of the dear (expensive) old custom which obtained when I lived in New York in "the good old days," for all the morning my front door bell was rung at short intervals by chimney sweeps, letter carriers, telegraph boys, newsmen and others, each of whom most cordially wished me "A Happy New Year!"

LOZIER BERGENCO.



A RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS FEAST.

CHRISTMAS HINTS.

The day after Christmas in England blistered fingers are as plentiful as burned hands in America on July 5. This is due to "Snap Dragon," a Christmas game in high favor with our British cousins. A bowl or plate of brandy is lighted, then raisins are thrown in and plucked out with the bare fingers. It is great sport for everybody except the ones whose digits are blistered.

One of the Christmas superstitions among the common people in Sweden is that during Christmas week the men of the extreme northern regions are transformed into wolves.

Christmas has been celebrated, at one time or another, in every month of the year from November to April. The precise date of the Saviour's birth has never been definitely determined.

The celebration of Christmas is supposed to have been formally instituted in A. D., 138, by Pope Telesphorous.

There is a superstition in Silesia that a boy born on Christmas Day must be brought up a lawyer, or he will become a thief.

A drama known as "Old Father Christmas" has for ages been enacted at Tenby, South Wales, during the Christmas season.

Christmas mince pies were made with the crust formed like a coffin-shaped manger in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

In many parts of the Christianized world there prevails the superstition that cocks crow every hour during the night of the Nativity.

The peasants in Spain believe that ants hold religious services on Christmas Day.

Holly, bay, mistletoe, laurel and rosemary are the only proper leaves to use for Christmas Day decorations.

In many parts of Germany the uneducated classes believe that on the anniversary of Christ's birth the oxen fall on their knees in the stalls.

The Puritans were violently opposed to mince pies and plum puddings on Christmas Day. Their descendants do not appear to agree with their ancestors, even though indulgence in the erstwhile tabooed dainties may disagree with them.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Each Foreign Board Treasurer seems to have his own way of transmitting money to foreign fields. Nearly thirty years ago the Methodists adopted a plan which their secretaries declare cannot be improved upon. The plan is this: A Secretary draws a three-day draft on the Treasurer of his own Board. This draft he mails to a missionary in some part of the globe. The missionary cashes the draft at any local bank. No missionary is permitted to draw on the Treasurer of his home Board. No mission-Secretary is authorized to sign a draft.

Some advantages of this plan are: 1. The saving of the cost of a bank draft, because the Secretary uses his own draft. 2. The saving of interest while the money is in transit. 3. A gaining of time. To illustrate the latter advantage it is needful only to point out that, were a draft purchased at a bank, the money or its collateral would of course have to be forthcoming to pay for it. Under the plan in use the Secretary sends the draft to the missionary whether he has the ready money or the collateral in hand at the moment or not. One to three months are required for the mails to bring the draft back. By that time the money is in hand.

In Africa the drafts of the Methodist Board are similar, in both appearance and availability, to United States money. Some are issued for as small a sum as 25 cents. They pass as readily as currency along the coast and in fly as currency all along the coast and in many parts of the interior. Often they are many months in some cases years, in being returned to the home office for redemption.—Church Economist.

It is quite easy to tell if your feet are the proper size. Every person unless deformed, has a bone of the exact normal length of the foot, and, by comparison, the largeness or smallness of the foot can be seen.

The foot in length should be the length of the ulna, a bone in the forearm which extends from a lump in the outer portion of the wrist to the elbow. Of course, the ulna is longer in tall people, and so to be graceful the foot should be also.

Most people would be surprised to hear that the foot should be as long as the forearm, and would be inclined to dispute the fact unless proved by experience.—Golden Days.

It never was intended that we should be perfect on earth; the great thing is not never to miss the bull's eye, but to get a little nearer to it every time we shoot.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
5 40	6 56	6 00	†7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 35
6 42	7 52	6 40	†7 55
7 04	8 02	7 55	9 10
*7 30	8 10	*8 40	†9 11
*7 35	8 15	*8 50	†9 36
7 33	8 50	9 10	†10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 30
*8 30	9 40	10 45	11 58
*9 15	10 35	11 30	†12 07
8 48	10 44	12 00	†12 56
11 20	12 04	11 00	†1 38
†11 42	12 33	3 03	5 04
†12 16	1 06	*3 03	†5 36
1 40	2 50	3 47	5 03
3 00	4 25	4 14	†5 32
*3 52	4 33	*5 00	5 45
4 26	5 40	5 35	6 35
†5 22	6 15	5 47	6 07
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*6 12	7 06	*7 20	†8 08
*7 49	8 20	*8 03	†8 33
		10 15	11 22
		11 43	12 23

Sunday Trains.

†7 20	8 10	9 15	†3 05
†7 38	8 15	9 00	†10 07
8 45	9 50	1 20	†1 57
†9 18	10 10	5 00	†5 09
†4 25	6 32	7 36	†8 1-
†5 55	7 00	8 00	†8 38
		9 03	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	To Boston. Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	From Boston. Arr.
6 30	8 03	7 30	9 33
8 15	9 10	9 23	10 37
9 25	10 39	10 25	11 46
10 50	12 04	11 50	1 06
12 03	1 31	2 15	3 19
12 45	1 58	3 44	4 55
2 32	3 44	4 25	6 15
5 20	4 22	6 01	8 10
4 03	6 53	6 01	7 19
5 10	6 45	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 26	9 40	10 57
7 00	8 06	11 15 a	12 51
9 25	10 39		

Sunday Trains.

8 15	9 37	5 00	9 17
12 03	1 26	11 45	12 56
4 15	5 28	6 00	9 25
6 30	6 53	7 00	8 22
7 23	8 46		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

†From Middlesex St station only.

a—Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of Prayer Books, Pearl Rosaries, Cases, Sanctuary Lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas Present at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

SLEDS GIVEN AWAY WITH TEA.

We are giving with a pound of our high-grade 60-cent Tea a sled. Be sure and get one. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery. Tel. 636-4.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Watches cleaned, $1.00. Warranted one year. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Incandescent lights, 75 cents, at E. J. Carroll & Co.'s, No. 73 Middle street, Parker block.

Friends of Mr. James Riley of London street waited on him last night and presented him with a parlor suite.

TURN WILSON'S COAL.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 984 Gorham street.

The children of the Highland Congregational church held their Christmas party last night and a fine entertainment program was rendered.

REPUBLICANS DINE.

The republicans of this year's Common Council and the republican councilmen-elect had a dinner at Page's last night.

THE RECOUNT.

Up to last night, the registrars had completed the recount, with the exception of five precincts. There were no changes recorded. Libby now leads Venne by five votes.

CITY SPORTS.

Flynn & Sheridan's new City Sports big show will be seen here in an entirely new garb, commencing Thursday next at Music Hall, with twenty-five artists in the ranks. The idea of the performance is a most novel one and was the first of its kind ever produced, and has always proved a big success wherever presented. The show is divided into three parts, the first introduction being a one-act comedy, and the remainder being on the spectacular, vaudeville, and burlesque, and representing the grandest olio of talent ever seen on one program. As an additional attraction with the regular program, the Robinson-Baker trio has been specially engaged. They are said to be the champion jumpers and leapers of the world and their equal is not known. They have just returned from a triumphant tour through the European continent where they have defeated the best athletes known. Rosa Burke is also a member of this company, and styled the female champion boxer and bag puncher. Other numerous novelties are promised, also new and costly scenery and costumes, elegant stage setting and electric effects. The show is well known here and should do a good business during its stay. Matinees as usual.

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Four defeated Team One in the Bankers tournament at Les Miserables' alleys last night by 45 pins. The score:

Team Four— Smith, 475; Stevens, 459; Lamson, 453; Whidden, 381. Total, 1768.

Team One—Perley, 461; Symonds, 425; Hurd, 303; King, 431. Total, 1723.

The Butterfields defeated the Barbers by 66 pins in the Les Miserables' tournament last night. The score:

Butterfields—Butterfield, 436; Rolcan 431; Mahoney, 448; Thompson, 484; Bailey, 441. Total 2240.

Barbers—Spike, 463; Mirault, 452; Holden, 376; Nault, 462; Hennessy, 409. Total, 2174.

Team Four defeated Team Two in the Highland duck pin tournament match last night. The score:

Team Four—Welman, 210; Thompson, 225; Liddell, 195; Crawford, 241; total, 871.

Team Two—Ranlett, 196; Barton, 154; Turner, 195; Pepin, 210. Totals, 855.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

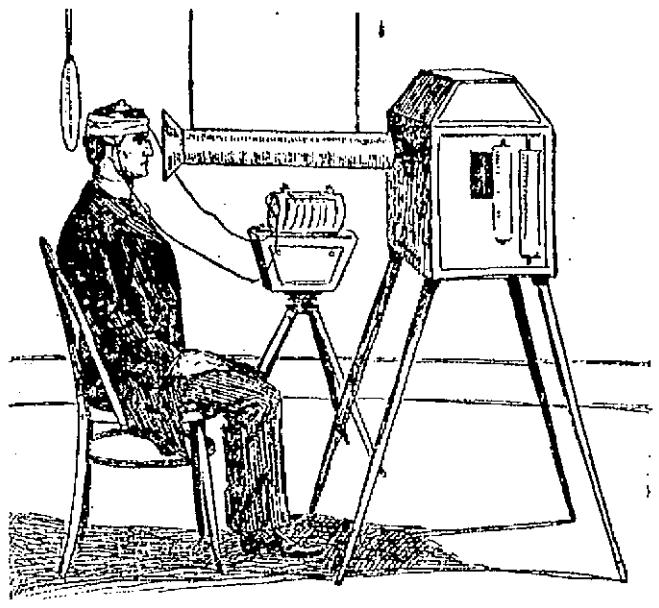
For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 664 Middlesex street.

First class printing done at this office.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 91 MERK ST.



YOUNG EDISON PHOTOGRAPHING THOUGHT.

Young Thomas Edison, son of the wizard, declares that he has photographed a person's thoughts. An assistant stared hard at a silver quarter and then gazed at a camera, thinking hard of the quarter, while young Mr. Edison trained his apparatus upon him. The sensitive plate afterward revealed the outlines of the quarter.

THE LAST MEETING

The School Board Cleared up all Business.

THANKS EXTENDED TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS.

Also to Officers of the Board.

The last regular meeting of the school board of 1897 was held last evening and was marked by several pleasing incidents, which testified to the friendship that exists in the Board and the cordial relations of the members.

Several sub-committee meetings occupied the time up to 8.30 o'clock at which time Chairman Shedd called to order.

The agreement entered into between the Board of Education and the School Board for the conducting of the Normal school was read. It is as follows:

Section One—The city of Lowell agrees:

1—To the use of the Bartlett school by the Normal school as a school of observation and practice and the use of such other schools as may be needed for additional practice schools.

2—To furnish, heat, clean and repair the buildings and to care for the grounds.

3—To provide principals and assistant teachers not exceeding in number the number of rooms and to maintain the school upon the same basis as other similar schools.

4—All and each of the above provisions shall be satisfactory to the board of education of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Section Two—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts agrees:

1—To use the Bartlett school as a school of observation and practice, and such other schools as may be used for practice schools in such manner as to equal at least the general educational requirements of the school committee of the city of Lowell.

2—To pay to the principals and assistant teachers of said school in addition to the amount paid by the city of Lowell such salaries as shall be necessary to provide teachers qualified for the peculiar work of the said schools.

3—To expend for text books, supplies, and apparatus in addition to the money expended by the city of Lowell for the said purpose such sums of money as shall be necessary for the proper conduct of the said schools as schools of observation and practice, such material to be marked "Property of the State Normal School, Lowell Mass."

—All and each of the above named provisions shal be with the approval of the school committee of the city of Lowell.

Section Three—It is further mutually agreed by the city of Lowell and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

1—That all teachers of the school of observation and practice shall be nominated by the principal of the Normal school, their election as for all teachers being by the school committee.

2—The janitors of the Bartlett school shall be nominated by the principal of the Normal school, and elected by the school committee.

3—That all courses of study, text books, and changes therein shall be approved by the principal of the Normal school and the school committee of said city before going into effect.

4—That all matters of promotion, discipline, attendance and truancy shall be under the care of the school committee of said city.

5—It is mutually agreed by the City of Lowell, Mass., and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that this agreement shall be subject to such modifications as shall be agreed upon hereafter by the said city and the Commonwealth.

Mr. Mulligan said he did not want to oppose the agreement, but he believed that some of the sections conflicted with the rules of the School Board. He pointed out that teachers must be appointed according to rank in the Training school, and that if the rules of the Board are adhered to, you cannot go out of town for teachers. He also stated that he could see the possibility of some trouble and confusion if the responsibility for rthe election of teachers is divided. The principal of the Normal school might nominate a teacher and the school board might reject her. Then arose the question, "Who has the power to make temporary appointments?" He also pointed out that another section which vests the power of appointment of janitors in the principal of the Normal school and the school board conflicts with the city ordinances which places this power in the hands of the superintendent of public buildings.

Chairman Swapp said that it would be necessary to repeat the rule concerning the election of teachers so far as it extends to the practice school, in order to overcome the trouble pointed out by Mr. Mulligan.

This was done on motion of Mr. Everett.

For the committee on teachers Mr. Everett reported, "That the Cottage street school be closed and its pupils distributed according to residence among the Charles street, Central street and Chapel street schools, that Miss McVey, principal of the Cottage street school, be transferred to the Chapel street school, as principal, and Miss Harnham, teacher of the Cottage street school be transferred to the Charles street school.

We further recommend elections as follows: Miss Mary V. Johnson to the Carter street school; Mary T. Wholley to the Cabot street school; Elizabeth G. Lawler to the Central street school; Helen A. Drury to the Middlesex Village school; Katherine F. Brady to the Carter street school and Grace I. Washburn to the Pine street school.

We further recommend that vacancies in grammar schools be passed over tonight and be filled at the regular meeting in January, 1898.

The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Thompson for the committee on High school, reported, "That we recommend that the last sentence of Section 49, Chapter 5, of the Rules of the School Committee be rescinded and the following put in its place:

"Further promotions shall be made on the rank obtained in a written examination, to be held at the beginning of the fourth school year."

This is in relation to the High school battalion. The report was accepted and adopted.

Miss Marion E. Greene of the Howard street school and Miss Jennie M. Bennett of the Grand street school were granted a leave of absence of four months and the resignations of Miss Gertrude Allen of the Plain street school and Miss Harriet D. Frye of the Highland school were accepted and a vote of thanks tendered for faithful services extended them.

On the recommendation of the books and supplies committee Dr. Thomas chairman, it was voted to change the text book on physical geography used in the High school.

Mr. Everett and Mr. Thompson spoke fittingly of the pleasant meetings of the year and the friendly feelings of the members for the two retiring members of the board, Dr. Kelly and Mr. Mulligan, and Mr. Thompson moved that a standing vote of thanks be extended.

Dr. Kelly and Mr. Mulligan expressed their appreciation of the Board's action.

On motion of Dr. Kelly the thanks of the Board were extended to Chairman Swapp for his able service as president of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Mulligan the thanks of the Board were extended to Supt. Whitcomb and Mr. Williams for efficient service in their respective positions. The Board then adjourned.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

LARRY FORD AGAIN.

NOW HE SUES CITY TREASURER AND CONSTABLE McMANUS.

Lawrence Ford, a gentleman apparently with a weakness for bringing suits, has entered suit against City Treasure C. F. Coburn and Constable John McManus in the sum of $500 for an alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment. Ford, it will be remembered, was arrested by Constable McManus for alleged unpaid taxes at the time his suit against Supt. Davis of the police department was pending in court. When the case was called for trial it is said Ford was in jail and it is said the new suitgrows out of that case.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Mr. Peter G. Leduce and Miss Axilda Laquerre of Graniteville took place at North Chelmsford Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the Catholic parsonage, Rev. John J. Shaw officiating.

After the ceremony the happy couple left on a short wedding tour and on their return they will reside in Graniteville.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Election of officers was the principal business at regular meeting of Court Middlesex, F. of A., last evening, those elected being as follows:

Chief ranger, Hugh J. Leonard; sub chief ranger, P. F. Kennedy; treasurer, James W. Finnegan; financial secretary, William J. Johnson; recording secretary, P. O'Leary; senior woodward, Charles McCullough; junior woodward, James Keenan; senior beadle, Thomas J. Nelson; junior beadle, John Gilley; trustee for three years, Charles Connors; court physician, Dr. Edward J. Welch.

Speeches were made by the supreme recording secretary, William Hogan, and grand senior woodward William H. Stafford.

The court will hold its 11th anniversary concert and ball December 31, at Foresters' hall, and it will be one of the grandest affairs in the history of Forestry in Lowell. The members of the committee and of the court will be in full dress. Delegations are expected from Nashua, Lawrence, Haverhill and Boston.

Wamesit Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held its semi-annual election last evening and the following officers were chosen; Chancellor commander, J. L. Jewett; vice chancellor, Dr. F. J. Fesler; prelate, S. K. Holmes; master of work, F. W. Bowles; master of exchequer, A. W. Mead; master of finance, M. P. Ober; keeper of records and seals, Frank B. Wright; master-at-arms, J. T. Simpson; trustee for three years, O. P. Romaine; representative to grand lodge for two years, Frank B. Wright.

Merrimack Lodge, I.O.O.F., chose the following list of officers last evening for the next six months; Noble grand, Joseph Fielding; vice grand, Fred H. Adams; secretary, William Hodgson; permanent secretary, David Burns; treasurer, Luke B. Taylor; trustee for three years, C. M. Dalton.

At the regular meeting of Mt. Olive Senate, K.A.E.O., last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Ex-senator, James A. Williamson; senior senator, George W. Tryon; junior senator, F. W. Burnham; treasurer, O. H. Dodge; secretary, Scott M. Bickford; surgeon, Dr. Charles Sweetser; sad., J. C. Jones.

Grand District Deputy Charles A. Bugbee was present and presided. During the evening, the second degree was worked on two candidates.

For the good of the order, speeches were delivered by ex-Senator Henry Moore, District Deputy James Smith, Scott M. Bickford, and Grand District Deputy Charles A. Bugbee.

The senate will hereafter meet in new Highland hall and the meeting will be held on Tuesday instead of on Monday evening.

Thistle Lodge, I.O.G.T., received a fraternal visit from the members of General Fiske Lodge, last evening, and an unusually enjoyable good of the order was enjoyed. The committee upon the recent visit to Lynn submitted its report and announced that it had arranged to hold a box party in Union hall, January 21, to defray the expenses of the trip.

The British American association initiated six candidates at its regular meeting last evening, and received six applications for membership. Officers will probably be elected at the next meeting.

FR. McMANUS

WILL BE RE-ELECTED SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR OF MATHEWS.

The semi-annual election of officers in the Mathew Temperance Institute will occur tonight. Rev. Fr. McManus, the spiritual director, who will leave this city this week, will be re-elected spiritual director. He was waited upon by a committee and asked to accept a re-election. He agreed to serve the institute for another term. Fr. McManus will be present at the meeting of the Mathews tonight and will take his farewell of the members. It is expected that every member will be present.

TO BUNCH ITS ASSETS.

The annual meeting of the Appleton manufacturing corporation of this city will be held January 5, and the stockholders will be called upon to vote on the following propositions:

1st, a reduction in the capital stock; after such reduction has been made; third, a reduction in the par value of the shares; fourth, authority to the directors of the corporation to sell certain property not used for manufacturing purposes.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets CURE CONSTIPATION REGULATE THE LIVER 10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Cold air drafts should be kept out of the house—doors must be closed—a draft is dangerous. The Eclipse Check and Spring effectively Keeps it out—does it without slamming—without jarring the house—noiselessly. Simple—durable—best. The Thompson Hdw. Co.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSONAL.

Joseph Kearney of Ottawa college is at home for the holidays.

Mayor-elect Bennett is sending out the invitations to the inauguration.

Dr. John H. O'Connor of Hyde Park spent the Christmas holidays with his parents in North Chelmsford.

James O'Connor, of the Columbia Medical college, New York, is spending the Christmas holidays at his home in North Chelmsford.

Mrs. James J. Dolan of Pleasant street is visiting friends in Taunton.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gallagher of Ames street.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Tom Moriarty, the well known Lowell boxer who is making money in western New York, writes to friends in this city from Niagara Falls where he is training for a match with Harry——, a Chicago colored boxer, with a pair of shifty hands. The fight is to be for 20 rounds at 135 pounds and will take place on January 14, 1898. Tom writes that he is quite fleshy at present but with hard work expects to be at weight and in condition on the day of the contest, for they are to weigh in at the ringside. Moriarty, like all the Lowell boxers who have gone to New York within the past few years, has been quite successful and has made a few dollars. He was wise in getting out there while boxing was booming.

When amateur boxing springs up again, Lowell will again be heard from creditably through Fred Harrington, the well known member of the Montauks, which club, by the way, abounds with clever boxers and all-round athletes. Harrington has improved greatly of late, and if he isn't the amateur champion of New England at his weight in a short time, his friends and judges of boxing will be greatly surprised.

And speaking of amateurs, there is yet to appear one who can do a good job on "Kid" Mulligan. The kid has little to say about himself as a boxer, but when he gets in the ring, he generally walks away a winner.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELMEN

NOW INSTALLED IN THEIR ELEGANT NEW QUARTERS.

The Spindle City Wheelmen have finally installed themselves in their new and beautiful quarters in the Howe block at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets and notwithstanding the fact that they were burned out twice in their Middle street quarters, are on the high road to prosperity. They occupy the front rooms on the third floor of the building, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

Aldermen Howe, Derby and Tuttle to whom was referred the subject of an agreement with the street railroad company as to taking care of snow on the city streets held a conference with Manager Sullivan of the street railroad company yesterday and certain streets were agreed upon by both parties. The matter will come up before the Common Council tonight.

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in any of the various torturing, itching diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

WE TAKE ACCOUNT OF STOCK

In About Three Weeks and Therefore Desire to Reduce it as Much as Possible.

We shall cut prices in every department, nothing will be spared. Our loss will be your gain. Our special offering today will be in our

Dress Goods Dept.

Which is about 50 Dress Patterns of Silk and Wool and All Wool Novelty Dress Goods, worth at least 50c. a yard. Marked down to 25c. per yard.

Our entire line of High Grade Foreign and Domestic Weaves in Novelties and Plain Goods, Scotch Mixtures and Plaids reduced to about one half their original prices.

Silks for linings, Waists, Skirts and Dresses are almost given away.

Remember that we intend to give you the best goods in the market at less than the wholesale prices.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

"A Splendid Lot"

Handsome Printed Flannelettes

Just Opened and to be Sold at

FIRE SALE PRICES

AS FOLLOWS:

2000 yards of "Cashmere de Laine," which is a twilled fabric, fleeced on one side only, and printed on smooth side, a good dark flannellette, worth 8c. Sale price

5c. PER YARD.

6000 yards of "Flanelle de Laine," which is heavier and fleeced both sides, with rich and warm looking patterns on dark grounds, and a very popular fabric for winter house dresses, sacks, etc., and lots of them sold at 10c. per yard. Sale price

7c. PER YARD.

And about 800 yards only of yard wide "Flanelle de Laine," usually worth 15c. yard. Sale price

8½c. PER YARD.

A splendid opportunity to get good winter dress fabrics at special prices, as these are all very pretty goods. Warranted fast colors.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

GREAT, GREATER, GREATEST

THE SUN IS GREAT ON ILLUSTRATIONS, GREATER ON NEWS, AND GREATEST OF ALL ON CIRCULATION. IT IS LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.

THE LOWELL SUN

THOS. F. BAYARD

DISCUSSES THE SALARY OF GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS—PEN PICTURES OF NEW YORK LIFE—ALL GRAPHICALLY PICTURED IN TOMORROW'S SUN.

21ST YEAR | LOWELL, MASS., TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1897. | 8 PAGES 1 CENT

SECOND EDITION

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

The weather indications for the ensuing twenty-four hours are as follows: Fair tonight, with increasing cloudiness Wednesday, followed by snow flurries. Warmer, with variable winds.

Almanac, Wednesday, Dec. 29.
Sun rises—7:13; sets, 4:20.
Moon sets—11.24 p. m.
High water—3:30 a. m.; 3:45 p. m.

LATEST

KLONDIKE TALES

Two Big Robberies in the Gold Fields.

"JIM" CARY WAS ROBBED OF $20,000.

A Rich Strike at Hunter Creek.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 28.—The steamer Tees from Skaguay brought five Klondikers. They report that on the night of November 15, the saloon of "Jim" Cary was robbed of $20,000 and a man named Keeler was held up and robbed of $8,000. A rich strike has been made on Hunter Creek, the dirt showing three dollars to the pan.

BRITISH WARSHIPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 28.—The Globe says this afternoon that a private telegram which reached London last evening, announced that over twenty British war ships have arrived at Port Hamilton.

MEETING CALLED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Comptroller Eckles has called a meeting of the directors of the Chestnut street National bank, Philadelphia, to decide upon going into voluntary liquidation.

QUINN MAY DIE.

MAN SAID TO BELONG HERE FOUND IN BOSTON.

Thomas Quinn, aged 35, whose home is thought to be in Lowell, was found in a state of alcoholic coma at 10 Harrison avenue, Boston, at 8 o'clock last night and was taken to Station 4, from which place a physician ordered his removal to the city hospital. He will probably die. A railroad brakeman living in the house where Quinn was found last night found him on the street freezing to death Friday night, and took him in. Quinn has been almost unconscious since, and although the proper authorities had been notified, no one had called to see him.

James F. O'Donnell
UNDERTAKER.
Telephone at Residence, Office and Stables.
Market St., Cor. Worthen.

A New Year's Gift.
A very valuable New Year's gift will be given to all our tea and coffee customers this week. Watch for announcement tomorrow.
JAMES McCARRON,
44 Gorham St., Opp. Post Office, and Cor. of Broadway and Willie Sts.

Headquarters Lowell Democratic City Committee.

Lowell, Mass., Dec. 23, 1897.

The Democrats of Lowell are requested to assemble in their respective ward rooms on Thursday, December 30, at 8 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of electing members of the Democratic City Committee for the year 1898.

The caucuses shall be called and conducted, under the caucus act of 1895, and acts in amendments thereto.

The chairman of the ward shall call the caucus to order and serve until a chairman is chosen.

Each ward shall be entitled to nine members who shall constitute the ward committee of the Democratic City Committee. The Australian ballot will be used.

Per order Democratic City Committee.
—T. H. Muldoon, Secretary.
J. J. Hennessey, Chairman.

A Nice Christmas Present. A large size Child's Rocking Chair with one pound of our 60c. Tea., O' Brien Bros., Tea Dealers, 77 E. Merrimack street, tel 69-3.

$7 TO $15
GOOD ORGANS for above prices. Call at once. Must have the room.
GEORGE A. GARDNER,
20 Prescott Street.



A DELIGHTFUL SPIN ON THE FIRST SNOW OF THE SEASON.

ANOTHER SLICK CROOK

Who Will Visit the Lowell Police Station Shortly.

Inspector Allen by Clever Work Gets the Alleged Burglar of Col. Parker's House Who is Considered one of the Ablest Crooks in the Country.

Inspector Thomas E. Allen of the local department blew into the police station this forenoon from New York as rosy as a May morning, for mainly through his efforts and those of his side partner, Charles Laflamme, the Lowell police force gets the credit throughout the country of having arrested one of the slickest crooks in the country.

The man is Paul Capdeville, alias Fred Hall, alias Paul Forest, Foster, Reed, Hazzard, and Verona, alleged burglar and diamond thief, who is charged with the burglary of Colonel Percy Parker's house and the larceny of $1500 worth of diamonds and $40 in money.

When the burglary was committed, Inspector Allen immediately suspected Paul Capdeville, aged 50 and colored, who had been hanging around town for some time.

It was learned that Capdeville was a lover of fine footwear, and it was noticed that the burglar had taken Col. Parker's best pair of shoes, leaving behind many other articles of greater value. Then an old pair of shoes were found near the house, with a suit of the Colonel's and these were regarded as a clue to the identity of the criminal.

Through his acquaintance with criminals throughout the East, Inspector Allen knew that if Capdeville showed up in New York, he would probably appear at the house run by Chauncey Jacobs, the well known colored sport and gambler of Boston and New York, who at present is keeping a house on Thompson street, New York.

Accordingly, he sent word to the New York police to watch for Capdeville in New York, and on Friday night when the latter appeared at Jacobs' place, he was arrested as a fugitive from justice.

To the New York police Capdeville said that he belonged in Cleveland, O., and had never been in Lowell.

On Saturday morning, Inspector Allen, accompanied by Peter Fleming, a local colored man with whom Capteville had stayed while in Lowell, went to New York and met Capdeville at the Tombs.

Capdeville denied ever having been in Lowell for any length of time, but when pressed by Inspector Allen, said that he had been a porter on a train between Boston and Montreal and had often passed through Lowell and Manchester, N. H.

Then Peter Fleming was brought to the cell and seeing Capdeville, said: "Hello, Paul."

been in Lowell, and Capdeville, becomswer, and the two shook hands.

Inspector Allen then asked Capteville how he knew Fleming if he had never been in Lowell and Capteville, becoming angry, refused to talk further. He was later remanded to jail for 30 days and in the meantime will be brought to Lowell.

None of the missing jewels were found on Capdeville's person, but it is supposed that he pawned them in Cleveland and Philadelphia.

Upon hearing that Capdeville was arrested, the New York police were much pleased and complimented Inspector Allen for his clever work.

The police of the city say Capdeville is one of the slickest crooks in the country and though they have been trying for years, they have never been able to get ahead of him.

Inspector Byrnes arrested him twice, but both times Capdeville got out of his scrapes.

The local police are confident that they can convict him.

When Capdeville was stripped, to be searched, the police discerned a bullet hole in his arm and another in his leg.

Capdeville declared he would fight against being extradited. This means that the witnesses in the case will have to be brought to New York and their evidence given before the supreme court in order to secure the extradition papers.

A NEGRO VAGRANT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 28.—J. W. Harris, a negro, was arraigned today on a charge of sending threatening letters to Wm. K. Vanderbilt. John Wanamaker and other prominent men, demanding money under a threat of personal violence. The letters alleged that the writer was a member of a society formed to extort relief from millionaires at any price. He was committed to the workhouse as a vagrant.

MUSIC HALL.

There is a lot of attractive octoroons and semi-culled men playing "A Trip to Coontown," at Music Hall. The opening performance last night was worthy a larger audience.

There are many troupes of dark-complexioned performers travelling about the country, but there are few if any, better qualified to provide good singing than that which entertained a good sized audience at Music Hall last night. The leaders were Bob Cole and Billy Johnson, whose work was very funny, the former appearing as a tramp and the latter as a bunco steerer. They were assisted by a large company, among whom worthy of mention were Robert A. Kelley, J. A. Shipp, Tom Brown, who was very fuuny, Lloyd G. Gibbs, a tenor singer of fine powers, Freeman sisters, Pauline and Alice who danced with much grace.

Naturally, singing was the company's forte, and solos and concerted numbers alike displayed good voices. Among the songs that met most favor(were Lord Barnie's "I Hope These Few Lines Will Find You Well;" "A Trip to Coontown;" solo by Billy Johnson, with chorus; "La Hoola Boola;" "4-11-44;" "The Wedding of the Chinese and the Coon," an operatic selection by Camille Casselle, who is styled the Creole Calve; and a song by Lloyd G. Gibbs. Choruses of popular operatic successes closed a very satisfactory bill. The acting was more than ordinarily clever and the whole show pleased. It will be repeated this evening and tomorrow evening and tomorrow afternoon.

NOTICE.

Those desiring to put their names on ballot as members of the democratic city committee for the year 1898 must do so before 9 p. m., Tuesday, Dec. 28. All names are to be left with the secretary at headquarters, Room 40, Hildreth Building. Per order executive committee.

—T. H. Muldoon, Sec'y.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

First class printing done at this office.

FUNERALS.

ROBERTS—The funeral of Augus H. Roberts took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at his late home, 10 Cambridge street, Rev. N. W. Matthews officiating. The bearers were Henry Roberts, Henry Trimble, Mr. McKillop, and Mr. Gillow. Interment was in the Edson cemetery.

PRESCOTT—The funeral of J. Frank Prescott took place yesterday afternoon from 124 Hampshire street at 2 o'clock. Rev. H. W. O. Millington officiated. The bearers were J. T. Conway, Paul Bisconette, William Greene, and James Larose. Burial was in the Edson cemetery.

RELEASED AND RE-ARRESTED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 28.—John Reed of New York, the alleged gold brick swindler, was released on $5,500 bail this morning from the East Cambridge jail, where he was awaiting a hearing for an alleged bunco game. He was immediately arrested by officers from South Framingham on charges of fraud.

NOTHING IN IT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, when asked today concerning the report that Secretary Gage had tendered his resignation and the President refused to accept it, said: "There is nothing in it."

POLICE COURT.

Six drunks.

Bernard Moffat received six months in jail.

Annie Forsyth charged with disposing of personal property on which there was a lien was continued until January first.

HE THANKED GOD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Louisville, N. Y., Dec. 28.—Patrick Kelley a year ago became dumb while cursing his boss. Yesterday, while in a fit of anger, he was greatly surprised to hear himself talking. He changed his curses to "Thank God!"

TOOL MANUFACTURERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Pittsburg, Dec. 28.—Eighty per cent. of the edge tool manufacturers in the country have consolidated and arranged for the erection of a new plant near here, which is to employ two thousand skilled men. They have a capital of $2,000,000.

Basket Ball Shoes

Brown Willow Calf, Hand Sewed, Regulation Rubber Sole—a really practical shoe for indoor and outdoor sport. Men's $3.50.

SKATING BOOTS

for ladies, our own make, thick sole, extra high cut, willow calf, dark shade and heavy Bongoin, $2.50 to $3.50.

NURSES' SHOES

Noiseless and easy elk soles, hand sewed seamless shoes, made on purpose for nurses. If you are interested we would like your approval with the rest. Price $2.00. All sizes.

WAITERS' SHOES

Soft Bongoin Oxfords and Lace Hals come above the ankles, hand welt, soles of raw hide, rubber heels—the shoe for the business, $2 in Oxfords, $2.50 in Hals.

O'SULLIVAN BROS.
Opp. City Hall.

ACTOR DALY HURT

By a Fall at the Park Theatre.

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL UNCONSCIOUS.

His Injury May Prove to be Fatal.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Dan Daly, the comedian, met with a serious accident at the Park theatre last evening, while the performance of "The Belle of New York" was in progress.

Near the finale of the first act there is a lively chase, in which Mr. Daly is pursued by William Morris, the pair running behind the scenes and helter skelter about the stage. In the rush Mr. Daly makes an aerial entrance from the fly gallery to the end of the stage, while clinging to a wire.

Last evening he had hardly cleared the wings in his swing and was suspended in the air when the wire broke, t' rowing him heavily to the stage. He landed on his feet, but the momentum carried him with such force that he fell on the back of his head and he was rendered unconscious.

In his fall Mr. Daly struck Mr. Morris



DAN DALY, the famous comedian, seriously injured at the Park Theatre.

but the latter escaped injury. The company crowded about the prostrate man and he was quickly carried from the stage and laid upon a couch behind the scenes.

Henry Davenport came to the footlights and requested the presence of a physician, and several went to the relief of the injured man. The curtain was then lowered and many of the audience left their seats to ascertain the condition of Mr. Daly.

He was removed to the Massachusetts general hospital as soon as the serious character of his injuries had been ascertained, the doctors in attendance fearing concussion of the brain as a result of the fall.

Half an hour afterwards the performance was resumed, with Mr. Harry Dodd in Mr. Daly's role of Ichabod Bronson.

The hospital doctors made a careful examination of Mr. Daly and decided that he was suffering from concussion of the brain. He was unconscious at midnight and the doctors said that while his injuries were not serious, his condition was quite critical.

DEATHS.

KEHOE—Elizabeth Kehoe, aged 12 years, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 9 Sayles street. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

DEGNAN—Margaret Degnan, aged 42 years, died yesterday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Kelly, 25 Andover street. Funeral tomorrow morning from the Immaculate Conception church.

The Bijou shoe store will continue its sale at fire, smoke and water prices for a short time longer. If you would take advantage of this sale call at once.

THE SUN EXTRA 5 O'CLOCK

LEITER'S BIG WIN

He Scores a Victory Over George Stevens.

HE REJECTS 75,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT.

That Were Not up to the Standard.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Joseph Leiter has apparently won a great victory in his fight with George Severns, the grain elevator owner, as to the quality of wheat to be delivered on Leiter's contracts. After eight thousand bushels had been put into Leiter's vessel, he refused to accept any of seventy-five thousand bushels contracted for because they were not up to the sample.

BIG DAMAGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Salem, Mass., Dec. 28.—Louis M. Parker, a young man, was awarded $20,000 by the jury today for the loss of both hands at the Thomson-Houston Electric company, one year ago.

RATCLIFFE SENTENCED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 28.—Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor found guilty of assault in the third degree upon his wife, was sentenced this morning to six months in the penitentiary.

A BIG BLAZE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 28.—Fire broke out at midnight last night in the Heinemann Building and spread to the Detroit Free Press building. The Heinman Building was ruined and the Free Press stock was badly damaged. The damage will be $100,000.

MINISTRY RESIGNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Yokohama, Dec. 28.—Owing to the failure of Marquis Saigo to reconstruct the cabinet, the entire ministry has resigned. The newspapers demand the formation of a very strong cabinet, capable of coping with the situation in the East.

FLEET ANCHORED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

London, Dec. 28.—A special from Shanghai says that the British fleet has anchored at Port Hamilton and the Japanese fleet is in sight off the coast.

JUMPED FROM ROOF.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Mary E. Palmer, 39 years old, married, and residing at No. 67 Middlesex street, while under the influence of liquor at her home, at 4:15 o'clock last evening, got into a dispute with her husband, during which she lost complete control of herself and rushed to the roof of the house, which is a four-story structure.

Whether she only intended to frighten him, but lost her balance and fell off, or deliberately jumped off, will never be known, but the prevailing opinion among those conversant with the case is that she jumped. At any rate, she dropped to the street, receiving terrible injuries. The patrol was hastily summoned from station five, and she was taken to the City hospital, where she died a few minutes after reaching the accident rooms. Her body was removed to the morgue where it is held pending an investigation by Medical Examiner Draper, who was notified.

CUT-DOWN IN SALEM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

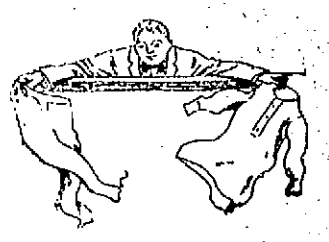
Salem, Mas., Dec. 28.—Notices were posted in the Naumkeag steam cotton mills today annoucing a cut-down of ten per cent. on January 3. Fifteen hundred operatives are affected.

STEREOPTICON LECTURES.

Mr. John A. Nicholls, who has been in the Canadian Dominion filling engagements for the last five months, and is now at home for a short time will lecture at Grace Universalist church on Wednesday evening on "A Night in the Slums of New York," and on Thursday evening at the Worthen St. M. E. church on "Shadows of a Great City, A Tour through London, the World's Metropolis." Both lectures will be graphically illustrated.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Hood's Pills
Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.



We have just closed out two large lots of men's winter underwear and hosiery and offer these goods "as a flyer" at just half their real value.

60 DOZENS MEN'S HEAVY CAMEL'S HAIR SHIRTS and drawers, in all sizes from 32 to 44, regular price fifty cents, in this sale for 25 cents each.

120 DOZENS MEN'S HEAVY MERINO HALF HOSE, in natural wool mixture, regular price fifteen cents, in this sale for 8⅓ cents a pair.

PUTNAM & SON,
No 166 CENTRAL STREET.

ABUSED HIS WIFE

Geo. Lincoln Interfered and Stabbed His Friend.

HEALY DIED OF THE WOUNDS RECEIVED.

Both Men Belong in Clinton.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

New York, Dec. 28.—John Healey, of Clinton, Mass., died today in the hospital here from stab wounds probably inflicted by his friend, George H. Lincoln, also of Clinton. The circumstances are peculiar. Healey was abusing his wife when Lincoln interfered and in the struggle Healey was stabbed. When Lincoln was arrested Healey declared positively that he never saw Lincoln before.

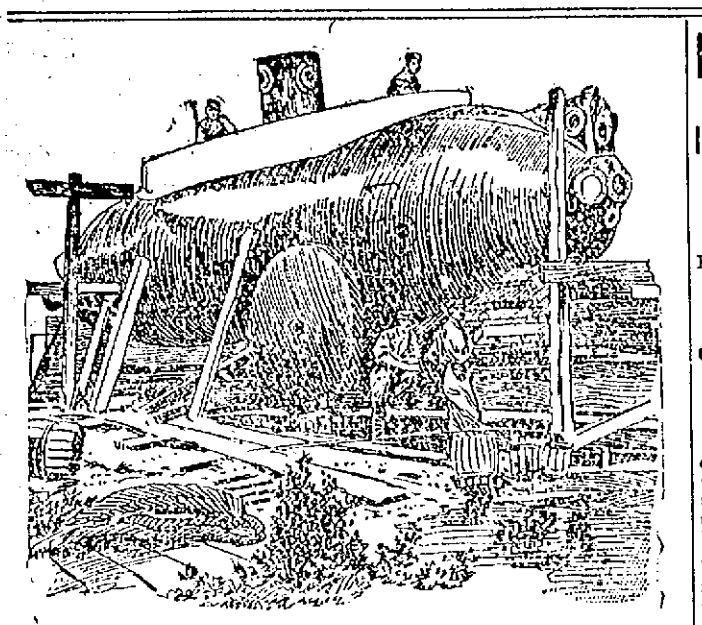
To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Interest will commence January 1st on deposits made on or before Monday, January 3d, in the
Savings Department
OF THE
Traders' National Bank
At the rate per annum of..... 4 per cent. Compounded Semi-Annually.
HOURS { Daily 8 a. m. to 4 p. m. / Saturdays { 8 a. m. to 1 p. m. / 7 to 9 p. m.
80 Middlesex street, 11 Post Office Avenue.
Chas. J. Gilden, Pres.
Wm. F. Hills, Cashier.

Your Future Can Be Told.
The Great Clairvoyant.



Prof. LeGrando Milton,
Whose marvelous powers as a medium compel the recognition and respect of everyone who investigates, is now located at 79 Appleton street, where all those who wish to consult a genuine clairvoyant can have the opportunity of doing so by calling at his parlors. Prof. Milton is not by any means a fortune teller but a clairvoyant who recognizes no superior and few equals upon earth in his line. He tells you without you speaking a word exactly what you wish to know concerning any of your affairs, such as love, marriage, separation, business moves, changes, journeys, sales, trades, speculations, positions, etc. He gives the disposition, nationality and financial standing of your future husband or wife and date of marriage, tells you whether your friends are true or false, and how to overcome your enemies and evil influences. He gives your own name, age, occupation, disposition and adaptabilities as easily as if he always knew you. Fees reduced to
50c. and $1.00.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Hours, 10 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily. Sunday, 2 to 5 P. M.
Parlors 79 Appleton Street,
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE.



THE SUBMARINE BOAT ARGONAUT.

Simon Lake's submarine boat Argonaut, successfully tested in Baltimore, will soon proceed to the New Jersey coast to look for the lost treasure of the ship New Era. The Argonaut's crew spent four hours under water in the boat at the Baltimore test.

A MURDER IN HAVERHILL

An Old Resident Named Doolan was Stabbed to Death.

By His Brother-in-Law in a Quarrel — The Murderer Promptly Arrested.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 28.—William Doolan, one of the oldest Irish residents of this city, lies dead in his home with a knife wound in his heart, and William Daly, his brother-in-law, and lodger for 20 years, is locked up in the police station charged with the terrible crime of murder. While no one actually witnessed the affair, when last seen together the men were clinched, and shortly after Daly appeared at a neighbor's home and cried out that he had killed Doolan. The quarrel is thought to have originated at a wake which both attended Sunday night. The weapon with which the crime was committed has not been found.

Both men returned from the wake at an early hour Monday morning, and, while not intoxicated, were nevertheless somewhat under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Doolan rose early and prepared breakfast for them, but all the morning they appeared irritable and frequently quarreled over small matters, but did not come to blows. At noon they went out together and it is thought obtained more liquor, for when they returned their tempers were even more excited than in the morning. The altercations of the morning were renewed with greater fierceness, and at length waxed so warm that Mrs. Doolan became frightened and begged the men to stop. For a while they did calm down and Mrs. Doolan thought that the matter had ended.

Toward evening, however, the quarrel broke out afresh, and soon the two men clinched, scratching and choking each other with such fierceness that Mrs. Doolan started out of the house for help. As she did so her husband staggered past her into his room, dropping face downward on the bed. There she left him and rushed off to the neighbors. When she returned with two or three friends, Doolan was found on the floor, quite dead, while a rapid investigation disclosed a narrow slit in his breast directly over the heart, while from the wound the blood had apparently just stopped flowing.

Daly was missing when Mrs. Doolan returned to the house, but about the same time he turned up at Dennis Horrigan's nearby. Rushing up to Horrigan, in a most excited manner, Daly said: "You had better go over and look after Doolan. I have killed him."

Horrigan, however, replied: "Oh, no, Bill, you have not done that."

"Yes, I have," was Daly's answer. "He tried to monkey with me, but he'll never bother anyone again."

Horrigan ran over to the Doolan house and found the unfortunate man dead on the floor, with his wife crying over his body. Some of the other neighbors notified the police, and Daly was taken into custody soon after, without the slightest resistance on his part.

Upon being taken to the police station, Daly was carefully searched for a knife or other instrument, but nothing of the kind was found upon him, and the police think that he threw it away as he left the house. As both men worked in the slaughter house in this city, it is thought that one of the knives used there will be found near the Doolan house well covered with the blood of the murdered man. Daly, upon being questioned by the police officials, denied committing the deed, and insisted that Doolan met his death by falling downstairs. He showed marks of Doolan's fingernails on his wrists and throat, and said that he had warned his brother-in-law to let go, or suffer the consequences. That the consequences were the drawing of a butcher knife and the plunging of it into Doolan's heart, Daly would not admit, but the police are firmly convinced that such was actually the fact.

It is said that Daly for some years has been of somewhat unsound mind, but has not been considered dangerous, although many deny that his mind was ever affected. Doolan was 70 years old, and Daly is about the same age. The murdered man leaves a widow and two daughters. Daly was arraigned today and held for examination on a charge of murder.

Late last night, after the closest kind of questioning by the police, Daly admitted that he killed Doolan with a butcher knife. He said that the knife, which was sharpened to a point, was lying on the table, and he warned Doolan that if he continued chaking him he would use it. Doolan did not stop, and Daly plunged the knife into his breast. After he had stabbed him Daly said he dropped the knife on the floor, but the police have been unable to find it.

BIG BOSTON FIRE

In Which the Occupants of a Building

HAVE A MOST NARROW ESCAPE.

One Man Suffocated—Lamp Caused Fire.

Boston, Dec. 28.—A man was suffocated by the explosion of a lamp in the upper room of a house at Oak street last night, another was so fearfully burned that he will die, two women and a little boy escaped down the narrow stairs with smarting wounds which will not prove fatal, while another lodger on a lower floor, scarcely recovered from the birth of her child, lies in a critical condition by reason of the turmoil. The fire caused a monetary loss of scarcely $500.

The lamp exploded in a little room occupied by Charles Trowbridge and his family, consisting of his son, Harold, and a sister-in-law named Kersey. The room was a small one, in the front part of the building directly under the roof, while the room back of it was occupied by John Cummings. The rest of the building is occupied by a number of families, all of whom in meager circumstances, while in the room directly beneath that in which the fire took place lived Mrs. Mahoney, who only Saturday had given birth to a child, whose dead body lay beside her in her bed of squalor.

At the time of the explosion, which occurred about 7 o'clock, the Trowbridges were seated about the supper table, and the burning oil was not only scattered all over the room, setting fire to the furniture, but also reached the clothing of the unfortunate lodger. Mrs. Kersey ran shrieking down the stairs, followed by Mrs. Trowbridge and little Harold, leaving the father to fight the flames and save what he could of their slender belongings. In this he was not only successful, but in doing so received fearful burns about the head and chest, and was just dragged out alive from the burning room by the firemen. In the meantime the smoke and flames had swept over the thin partition into the back room, where Mahoney apparently succumbed in a few moments, for when his body was discovered it was some distance from the door, the face being burned beyond recognition.

While the Trowbridges were rushing from the flames, arousing the rest of the tenants by their shrieks, the childless woman lay in her room on the second floor, apparently without hope of being saved from the flames above, the smoke already drifting down and threatening every moment to suffocate her. Summoning what little strength she had, the woman dragged herself from the bed and staggered into the street.

It was the matter of but a few minutes for the firemen to extinguish the flames, while there was so little property to be destroyed that the total loss will scarcely reach $500. The body of Cummings was removed to the morgue; Trowbridge was taken to the city hospital, and the rest of the family were cared for by the neighbors. The Mahoney woman was also taken to the hospital, where she is not expected to survive the excitement of the fire.

SUSPICION OF MURDER.

New York, Dec. 28.—James Butler, colored, was found dead in bed yesterday. His appearance and the turnup condition of the flat point to a murder, although there are no marks of violence on his body. Mrs. Butler, the widow, says that two white men spent Sunday afternoon gambling with her husband. She told her husband she thought the men were cheats. Butler ordered his wife out, and she obeyed him. She recollects hearing her husband calling one of the men Decker, and heard one of the men say that if Butler won more money something would be broken.

DOCTORED NINE YEARS FOR TETTER—Mr. James Gaston, merchant of Wilkesbarre, Pa., writes: "For nine years I have been disfigured with Tetter on my hands and face. At last I have found a cure in Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It helped me from the first application, and now I am permanently cured."—15.

For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Central and Merrimack street, and C. E. Carter, Branch and Smith streets.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor—In reply to Mr. H. Hamer, I fully endorse every word of his valuable and commonsense article. I am glad that there is to be found in Lowell one operative who has the courage of our forefathers to express his convictions and speak out boldly in behalf of the human machines of this country. It seems like a dream that this talk of such a sweeping reduction is sprung upon the people so suddenly when we were told only a year ago that the mills of Lowell had changed over their machinery and there was no fear of the South and all we needed was to pass a high protective tariff so as to compete with Europe. At the same time the Arkwright club knew very well that the greatest cotton manufacturing country, England, had the help work less hours per week and receive more pay for work done than Massachusetts and that their wages will go at least one-third farther than in Lowell. In fact a great many of the factories are owned and run by the operatives themselves. There are not a half dozen men around every mill taking the cream, some of them receiving as much pay for one week as one of the slaves in his mill receives in a year. Just think if the pay of these men were added to the wages of the operatives or went to the share holders what a difference it would make. It is claimed that we must have responsible men to run the mills. I admit that there must be some one capable and responsible for the management, but we are told that in the South they have but head and in England I know of factories where there is but one head and he the owner, and sometimes he is absent for weeks and everything runs as smoothly as though he was around all the time. The clerks in the office and the overseers of the different departments are men who do not receive one quarter the pay that the big men in the mills here receive, and yet they are men who know their busines thoroughly and who hold themselves responsible for the good management of their different departments. Mr. Editor, it is very strange that the Arkwright club was so mum on this Southern question during the McKinley campaign and the passage of the Dingley bill, levying a duty of twenty cents a pound on Egyptian cotton (the only cotton manufactured that the South says it cannot compete with the North). They know when they have bluffed the people and admit that the Dingley bill is a failure. They demand the poor operative to pay the twenty cents duty on Egyptian cotton by a reduction of their wages after putting up the prices of all the necessaries coming to his home.

Surely, Mr. Editor, if the highest protection that has ever been passed is going to cut down the wages to the lowest point ever known and at the same time put up the price of every necessity that the poor man needs, the sooner we come to free trade the better. I fully agree with Mr. Hamer that the southern question is an evil that the people have to face, and that the old song protection and American wages to the American working man is all a farce and humbug. The question is are we to bring the South up to the North or come down to the South? It will, no doubt, take a long time to bring the South in line with the North and if we have to come down to the conditions now existing in the South, the lot of the poor operative and his family will be one of abject toil and hardship, and will affect all business in Massachusetts. The only salvation seems to be the one suggested by Mr. Hamer, that is to begin with those who will feel it the least and do away with all that are not absolutely necessary, and as to lengthening the hours of labor and making other conditions as in the South seems simply revolting to humanity and common sense. If the stories of the Southern children as we are told by some of our daily papers, are true, we wonder whether we are in free America or in Russia. We are told that in the South young girls in their teens work all night, and that little children seven years of age work eleven hours a day for $1.00 a week. If we are to come down to those conditions, for God's sake let us close our churches and schools and bring our children up in ignorance, for it is a mockery and a farce to instill into their young minds the principles of independence and freedom and at the same time know that when they come to manhood they are nothing more than human machines and slaves.

Mr. Editor, the people of this country will never submit to such conditions for any length of time. The most intelligent will emigrate to countries where conditions are more favorable or build mills on their own account, doing away with the present incumbrances, and where all will receive an equal share of the profits. If the mills of this country had been controlled by the corporations the operatives would now own them and be in an independent condition instead of the wretched condition they now find themselves in, and instead of the talk of ten hours a day, eight hours would be thought too long, for it is a well known fact that if all would do their share of work that four or five hours a day is sufficient to maintain all and supply them with every comfort. I remain,

Yours respectfully,
—Fairplay.

REPORT OF DEATHS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 25.

17—Ida J. Lemire, 3, spinal meningitis.
18—Dennis Sullivan, 78, old age.
Bridget Heath, 59, cer. hemorrhage.
Michael Hynes, 52, disease of heart.
Artemas L. Tyler, 37, phthisis.
Elizabeth Hannahan, 57, pulmonary phthisis.
Albert E. Briggs, 12, railroad accident.
Edward L. Welch, 4, meningitis.
George E. Booth, 1 day, infantile.
19—Hugh Mollen, 65, pneumonia.
Ann Gormley, 57, apoplexy.
Peter A. W. Nelson, 37, pneumonia.
20—Esther M. Swett, 83, general debility.
Margaret Court, 58, disease of liver.
Thomas Hubert, 43, pneumonia.
James E. Doyle, 32, pulm. tuberculosis.
Anna M. L. Larose, 1 brain disease.
Karolina Orzuia, 7 weeks, pneu.
31—William R. Cannon, 60, general debility.
Hannah E. Haley, 62, disease of liver.
Michael Brennan 40, acute nephritis.
Marie L. E. Paquette, 1, debility.
Leopoldine Lavoie, 2 mos., brain disease.
Emma Huserenu, 1 mo., enteritis.
23—Martha Shaw, 78, apoplexy.
Abiah G. Walsh, 77, heart disease.
Elise Lesage, 45, heart disease.
Mary Totten, 42, congestion of brain
Katie Carey, 26, paralysis.
Raoul E. Bouvier 4 mos., marasmus,
Nicholas Hennessey, 3 mos., marasmus.
Rebecca Armour, 3 mos., bronchitis.
23—Mabel P. Harmon, 5, memb. croup.
Napoleon Provencher, 7 mos., pneumonia.
Louis J. Houle, 10, debility.
—Ghard P. Dadman,
City Clerk.

CRISP GOSSIP.

Rev. Richard Boland, who preached at St. Patrick's church on Christmas Day, will leave for Washington in a few weeks to pursue his studies at the Catholic University. He will remain there about two years. Fr. Boland is a close student and enjoys the opportunity to devote this time following his ordination to his books.

Rev. Fr. McManus is the oldest spiritual director in point of service in the arch-diocesan union. He administered the pledge to the organizers of the Mathews in old Urban Hall in 1882. It is impossible for more cordial relations and more true friendship to exist between parties than bind the members of the Mathews and Fr. McManus. He had grown to be a part of the life and existence of the society and such was the respect and esteem of the members for him that nothing was ventured by the institute unless Fr. McManus was consulted and his approval received. As much as his departure will be felt by St. Peter's parish, none will miss him more or bear in more kindly remembrance, his many acts in their behalf, than the Mathews.

There were sleighs out Sunday evening, several of the more enthusiastic taking advantage of the afternoon's fall of snow to enjoy their first ride.

Miss Maud Gonne, the Irish Joan of Arc, who lectured in this city several weeks ago, is receiving very cordial greetings in her tour throughout this country. In Brooklyn, Sunday evening, Miss Gonne had an guard of honor a delegation of the uniformed Irish National Alliance. She was presented with an engrossed address, the presentation being made by Mary E. McGuirk, the supreme treasurer of the Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association.

A pretty good story is told of Inspector Knox, who looks after shop lifters in Boston. While watching a suspect the other day, he thought that if he had a package under his arm, it would disarm suspicion. So he called for the floor walker to put him up a fake bundle. He received a package and followed his victim out of doors. He tracked his culprit to her home and meanwhile threw his "fake" package in an alley. The next time he met the floor walker, that gentleman asked him whether he got his thief and added: "What did you do with the tablecloth?" "What table cloth?" said Mr. Knox. "Why, the package I gave you contained a $5 table cloth." "All right," said Mr. Knox, "somebody has a nice Christmas present, for I thought the package a 'fake' and threw it up an alley."

Bernie Wefers, the great sprinter, seems strongest at the outdoor style of running, and his famous stride comes out more effectively on a natural turf field.

WYMAN A CANDIDATE.

Moses Wyman, an ex-alderman, is a candidate for Supt. Pindar's place at the City Farm. He was a candidate last year also, and was beaten by the Colonel.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Cures Every Form of Inflammation.

It was originated in 1810, by the late Dr. A. Johnson, an old fashioned, noble hearted Family Physician, to cure all ailments that are the result of irritation and inflammation; such as asthma, abscesses, bites, burns, bruises, bronchitis, colds, coughs, croup, catarrh, chaps, chilblains, colic, cramps, cholera-morbus, diphtheria and all forms of sore throat, earache, fractures, gout, headache, influenza, la grippe, lame back, side, neck, mumps, muscular soreness, nervous headache, pimples, pain anywhere, rheumatism, stings, sprains, stiff joints, toothache, tonsilitis, wind colic and whooping cough. The great vital and muscle nervine.

"Best Liver Pill Made."

Parsons' Pills

Positively cure Biliousness and Sick Headache, liver and bowel complaints. They expel all impurities from the blood. Delicate women find relief from using them. Price 25c; five $1. Sold everywhere.

I have used your Johnson's Anodyne Liniment for more than fifty years in my family. Have used it for colds, coughs, sore throat, stings, cramps, sore stomach, rheumatism, lameness, colic, toothache, neuralgia, etc., and found it always good in every way. THOMAS CLEAVE, South Robbinston, Maine.

Our Book "Treatment for Diseases" Mailed Free. All Druggists. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

TEETH

No Charge For Extracting

$5 to $10 a Set

Every set warranted to be the same teeth that other dentists ask $15 and $18 for, and every set warranted to fit. Gold Filling and Gold Crown work a specialty. Teeth filled with Gold by Electricity. No pain. Teeth Extracted Without Pain by our new method. Thirty years' experience. Artificial Teeth without plates; also Rubber Plates. Teeth extracted and replaced the same day as extracted—no need of going without. No Sunday work. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. N. H. open Evenings

DR. J. E. HICKELL & SON, Painless Dentists, Rooms 21, 25, 27, Huntington Bl'g, cor. Merrimack & Bridge

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED),
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Golden Cream India Pale Ale And Porter.

OUR WHOLESALE AGENTS IN LOWELL ARE

JOHN LENNON & CO., AND PETER H. DONOHOE & CO.

They keep a full line of our goods in hogsheads, barrels, and half barrels.

Many dealers claim to run Jones' Ale who do not.

The following is a complete list of those who use the same. Jones' Ale is used exclusively by:

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It can also be found at the following places:

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DOLAN & CONNORS.
H. F. DUGGAN & CO.
TURCOTTE & CO.
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M. W. HALLORAN & CO.
M. J. BRUIN & CO.
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R. V. SAUNDERS & CO.
P. E. McMAHON & CO.
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A. F. ROACH & CO.
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JNO. J. CONNELL & CO.
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A. I. PENDERGAST.
S. BARTLETT & CO.
C. H. CHAGNON.
JAS. J. COURTNEY & CO.

FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
(LIMITED.)

A Present

whether useful or ornamental, is always a pleasing reminder of friendship,

BUT—

when comfort and use are combined in the gift it is all the more acceptable,

Our Shoes

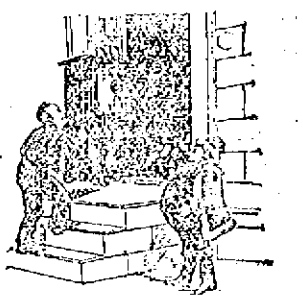
will enable you to bestow a useful present for very little money.

J. J. Lonergan

215 Dutton St.

CHRISTMAS PIANOS

Open Every Evening.



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CHRISTMAS PIANOS

THE MONEY SAVING SHOE SALE

Fine Shoes of every kind on sale at the usual price of shoddy.

Dollars and dollars saved the working people.

The chance of years to get fine, reliable Shoes for half price and less.

Smoke and water prices on everything—Shoes, Rubbers, Leggings and Gaiters.

Men's Fine $6.00 Shoes now $2.79.
Men's Fine $5.00 Shoes at $1.39.
Women's $5.00 Hand Made Shoes at $1.89.
Women's $4.00 Welted Boots at $1.39.
Women's Fine Box Calf Shoes now $1.89.
Boys' Double Sole Solid Shoes at 97c.
Boys' Fine Winter Shoes, calf uppers, $1.39.
Childs' Fine Kid Shoes at 79c.
Childs' Dongola Boots at 41c.
Childs' Turned Sole Shoes at 21c.
All our Rubbers at reduced prices.
Women's 3-4 Cloth Legging (to knee), 53c.
Children's All Wool Jersey Leggings 87c.

Barrels and barrels of other lots. Dollars and dollars saved. Shoe up the whole family for the year. Come in and see the bargains if you are at all in doubt. That will satisfy you that we are doing as we say, saving dollars and dollars to purchasers.

THE BIJOU SHOE STORE,

130-132 MERRIMACK STREET.

Reliable Attendance

No More Use for Midwives.

Do not risk your life in confinement. Dr. A. Wilinski, German Physician, having 14 years' experience, will give you the most careful attention, for which he will not charge you more than $5.00, and you are always saved. Come and make your application.

Dr. A. Wilinski, 9 Tyler St. Lowell, Mass.

Office hours—8 to 9.30 a. m., 1 to 2.30 and 7 to 8.30 p. m.

CUBANS STARVING

Effect of Sherman's Appeal for Aid.

STEPS TAKEN TO PROVIDE PROMPT RELIEF.

Death Results From Pretense of Suicide.

Washington, Dec. 28.—The most profound distress prevails among many thousands of people in Cuba. Starvation not only impends, but is also an actual fact. The president has been informed of the facts from sources whose credibility cannot be doubted. He has gone to the length of his constitutional powers in calling the state of affairs to the attention of the American people. The state department has used all of its authority to mitigate the conditions there, and the letter to the public sent out by Secretary Sherman the day before Christmas pointed out the way for relief.

Monday $4660 were received by Assistant Secretary Day from charitably disposed persons whose names are not disclosed, and this sum was remitted by telegraph today to Consul General Lee for disbursement among the more pressing cases. It is hoped by the department of state that the people will come to the relief promptly with subscriptions of money, clothing and supplies. The machinery for distribution has been provided by the state department, and Consul General Lee has undertaken to give personal attention to the alleviation of distress by the distribution of the gifts of the American people. The Ward line of steamers plying between New York and Havana will forward any contributions of goods to General Lee at Havana, and it is believed that the American railroads will do their part by carrying the goods free to the seaboard. The state department directs that supplies be sent direct to General Lee either in money, by draft or check or goods.

General Lee cabled the state department last night just what is wanting at this juncture, and his list is as follows: Summer clothing, second hand or otherwise, principally for women and children; medicines for fevers, including a large proportion of quinine; hard bread, corn meal, bacon, rice, rye, lard, potatoes, beans, peas, salt fish, principally codfish, and canned goods, especially condensed milk for the starving children. Money will also be useful to secure nurses, medicines and for many other purposes.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

First class printing done at this office.

MEDICAL TREATMENT ON TRIAL



To Any Reliable Man.

Marvelous appliance and one month's remedies of rare power will be sent on trial, without any advance payment, by the foremost company in the world in the treatment of men weak, broken, discouraged from effects of excesses, worry, overwork, &c. Hropy cures are secured, complete restoration or development of all robust conditions. The time of this offer is limited. No C. O. D. schemes; no deception; no exposure. Address ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST., BUFFALO, N.Y.

COLLARS ON.

For a real tempting after Christmas bargain we know of nothing better than the line of 50 dozen SHIRTS, which we offer today at

59c. Each.

They have colored bodies and are made up with collars and cuffs from Garner's best percales, regular price is $1 each.

O'Hearn & Dowd

OLD POST OFFICE.

TRIBUTES OF LOVE

Paid to the Memory of L. J. Smith.

BY THE FORESTERS OF WORCESTER.

Evidence of Deep Sorrow for His Death.

The Foresters of Worcester have taken action on the death of the late Laurence J. Smith. A Worcester paper reports the action, as follows:

The committee appointed at the union meeting of Worcester Foresters to take action on the death of Junior Past Supreme Chief Ranger, Laurence J. Smith, at Lowell, October 26, to draft resolutions in memoriam, met in Foresters' hall last evening, and adopted the following resolutions, which will be spread on the records of the several courts in Worcester, and a copy suitably engrossed and framed sent to the widow:—

When divine Providence, in its wisdom, removes from the scene of his earthly labors one who for many years had been a leader among his fellowmen in advancing the work of the elevation of man and the alleviation of human suffering, it is well for those whose high privilege it was to be associates and followers of such a man, to place upon record their appreciation of his life work, that his deeds may not only endure in the hearts of men, but will be recorded in such a form as to excite the emulation of those who follow.

Such a man passed from this life on October 23, 1897, when Laurence J. Smith of Lowell, Massachusetts, the junior past supreme chief ranger of the Foresters of America, was called away from his work in this world, to receive his reward and crown of glory from our Heavenly Father.

The Foresters of Worcester, in common with their brother Foresters of other parts of Massachusetts and of the entire country, have sustained a severe loss in the death of such a leader in the promulgation of the undying principles of liberty, unity, benevolence and concord.

In Brother L. J. Smith, we have always recognized one who represented the highest and best type of American manhood and American Forestry, whether at work in the ranks or at the head of the order in the state of Massachusetts or later when he administered the affairs of the many thousands of members of our fraternity in the nation.

High honors and large responsibilities came to him and how well the honors were borne and the responsibilities discharged is part of the enduring history of our order. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That our deepest sympathy is extended to the bereaved wife and family of our deceased brother in their great affliction and to our brother Foresters of Lowell who have lost a beacon light from their membership.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the record books of each court of Foresters of America in our city, copies given to the press of Worcester and Lowell, and one suitably engrossed and framed to be sent to the bereaved fally of our late junior supreme chief ranger, Laurence J. Smith.

HON. W. W. JACKSON, JR.

BOOMED AGAIN BY A SOUTHERN PAPER FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Hon. William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., the coming president of the United States, presents us with the following clipping from the Nashville, Tenn., Sun, which we proudly publish:

"Now and then a goldbug paper suggests that the recent action of Russia in favor of gold, the great discoveries of that metal, and the general trend of the world on "fee-nannee" have made the Second Jackson a back number, and that some other presidential candidate must be nominated in 1900. We beg leave to assure such commentators—and very common taters they are—that even if every nation and every American in the United States shall turn goldbug, The Second Jackson will be nominatedand elected in 1900. The silver question will be the main issue then, as now, but even outside of silver, the people are determined to have The Second Jackson. They are sick of President McKinley's administration, and commonplace, narrow little fellows as presidents, and intend next time to elect a brainy, broad-guage patriotic man, and Hon. William Waldorf Jackson, Jr., will be that man."

So say we all of us!

NO BAIL FOR REED.

BUNCO MAN NOW REPOSES IN CAMBRIDGE JAIL.

Cambridge, Mass., Dec. 28.—John Reed, the alleged bunco man of Clinton, was not bailed out of the Cambridge jail today, as had been expected that he would. An attempt will be made tomorrow to secure the bail of $2500, which is required. Reed is held on two cases in Middlesex county.

In case money is furnished tomorrow Reed will next be handed over to a Plymouth county officer and taken to Brockton on the charge of fraud brought in Bridgewater. His counsel will attempt to have bail fixed immediately in this case, so that Reed will be allowed to go free.

Officials in Vermont and New Hampshire, where Reed is said to have carried on operations, have been notified of the attempts that are being made to bail him.

THE RECOUNT

REGISTRARS WERE LATE IN STARTING.

The registrars were very late in commencing their work on the last five precincts of the city, today. At 11 o'clock they had not commenced though they were all on hand and everything was in readiness to proceed with the recount.

COSTELLO—Bridget Costello, aged 53 years, died last night at Courtney's lane, off Lakeview Avenue. Funeral tomorrow morning from St. Michael's church.

SALARIES FIXED

For the City Officials of Next Year.

FEW CHANGES MADE BY THE COMMITTEE.

The Police Sergeants Get an Increase.

The committee on salaries met yesterday afternoon and decided upon practically the same salaries for city officials as is received this year. It was voted to pay the Mayor $3,000 a year.

Without discussion the following salaries were then voted at the rate paid this year: City Clerk, $1800; city treasurer, $2700; auditor of accounts, $1800; city solicitor, $3,000; civil engineer $2100; city physician, $700; clerk of the Common Council, $300; city messenger, $1200; measurer of wood and bark, $600; president of the Water Board, $100; members of the police board, $1000; chairman of board, $1200; superintendent of police, $2000; captain and deputy, $1400; lieutenants, $1300; inspectors, $1400; patrolmen, $2.75; police matron, $600; standing justice of police court, $100; superintendent of streets, $2000; superintendent of public buildings, $1800; superintendent of water works, $1800; superintendent of city scales, $200; pound keeper, $5; sealer of weights and measures, $900; secretary of the Overseers of the Poor, $1500; members of the Board of Health, $500; inspector of milk, etc., $1500; chief engineer of the fire department, $2000; secretary of the board of engineers, $25; call foremen, $300; captains of companies and engineers of steamers, $3 per day; drivers $2.75 per day; all other members of the fire department, $900; inspector of animals and provisions, $500; superintendent of City Farm, $2000; chief of supplies department, $2400.

The joint committee on appropriations was instructed to fix, in its first report, the salaries to be paid for clerical assistance.

The section relating to the superintendent of public buildings was made to read, "The city shall furnish a horse and carriage for his use," instead of "a horse and conveyance for the use of himself and the men under his charge."

The salary of the two police sergeants was raised from $1095 to $1200. They rank higher than the inspectors, but have been receiving less pay.

The salary of the fish warden was raised from $10 to $40, its figure until last year. The present warden is an enthusiastic fishermen, who has stocked Leach's pond with white perch and is endeavoring to have a new fishway built in Lowell, so that salmon will come up the river.

Mr. Cosgrove moved to increase the salary of the registrars of voters from $550 to $600 a year.

Mr. White and others opposed the increase on the ground that it was not warranted and the motion was lost by a party vote, Cosgrove and Miskella in favor; White, Howe and Libby opposed.

It was voted that the salaries of overseers of the poor and assistants be the same as last year.

The question of fixing a salary for the superintendent of commons was brought up, and the point was raised as to whether the new ordinance creating the office, partially vetoed by the Mayor, had become a law.

Mr. Cosgrove and Mr. Libby were of the opinion that it was in force.

Mr. White said that the Mayor's appointee had received between $1200 and $1400 during the year, receiving $3.50 a day seven days in the week, and with extra pay for extra time. During the past month the commons department has paid $300 for manure while the city stables were reeking with it and the Board of Health had been giving manure away.

The salary was voted at $1200 a year.

WENT BACK WITH SHOTGUN.

WILLIAM KENDALL WOUNDS SEVERAL MEN.

New Bedford, Dec. 28.—William Kendall, a laborer, who, it is said, went over Niagara Falls in a barrel a few years ago, created a big rumpus at Braley's, several miles from here yesterday morning.

He is employed on the pipe line of the new water works system and while under the influence of liquor went into the house where 40 workmen sleep. He became involved in a row with John F. Young. A general fight ensued and Kendall, pulling a knife, slashed Young viciously, cutting a gash four inches long in his neck, from behind the ear to the chin.

Kendall was thrown out, but came back with a shotgun and fired into the midst of a crowd of laborers, many of whom were hit, but only slightly wounded. Young received a shot in the corner of the eye. Word was sent to this city and the police went to Braley's and arrested Kendall. He asserts he did the stabbing in self-defence.

CASTORIA.

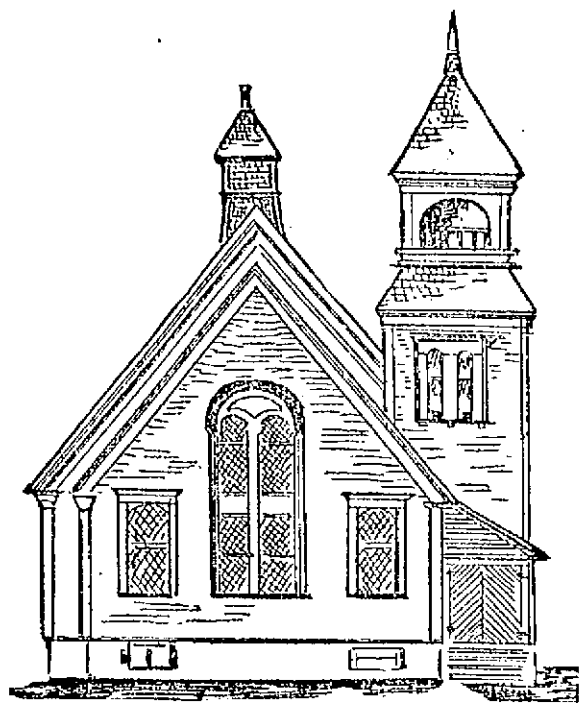
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Old and Reliable Cures Colds Quick

For over forty years it has been used and proved to cure the most stubborn lung or bronchial colds. It soothes and heals quickly, preventing serious development. It does not upset the stomach.

MASTA'S PULMONIC BALSAM.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.



THE NEW FRENCH CHAPEL ON ENNELL STREET.

BAPTIST CHAPEL

DEDICATED ON ENNELL STREET LAST NIGHT.

The French Baptist Mission on the corner of West Sixth and Ennell streets was dedicated last night.

Rev. O. E. Mallory, president of the union, presided at the dedicatory exercises, and opened with a few brief remarks. Rev. Mr. Morang and Mr. Locke sang a hymn, and Rev. H. O. W. Millington gave a Scripture reading. Rev. C. W. Huntington of the High street church offered prayer, and then came a trio, by Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Sayer and their little daughter, Ethel.

W. H. Eaton, D.D., secretary of the state convention, was down on the program for an address, but was unavoidably absent.

The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. S. T. Ford of the First Baptist church, who took as his text a part of the 14th verse of the 5th chapter of II. Chronicles: "The glory of the Lord had filled the house of God."

After another selection by Messrs. Morang and Locke, the reports of the building committee, W. L. Floyd, secretary, and H. C. Fuller, treasurer, was read.

The secretary's report reviewed the work of the Lowell Baptist Union under whose auspices the chapel was built and dedicated.

The report of the treasurer showed the total cost of the chapel to have been $3645.60. Cost of chairs, $75.00, making a sum total of $3720.60. The total disbursements were shown to be $1837.75; total receipts, $1773.25. Amount due treasurer, $64.51.

STATISTICS OF ARCHDIOCESE OF BOSTON.

A compilation of statistics which the authorities of the archdiocese of Boston have just completed for publication in one of the leading Catholic directories gives information concerning the growth of the Catholic church in this vicinity. The archdiocese includes Lowell.

There are in the archdiocese at the present time one archbishop, one bishop, 358 secular priests and 97 religious priests, making a total of two prelates and 458 priests.

There are 395 churches, 142 of which have resident pastors, the others being mission churches. The number of brothers, including novices and postulants is 113. There is one diocesan seminary, with 144 students; three colleges and academies for boys, with 525 students; eight academies for girls, with 780 students, one normal school for brothers, 56 parish and mission schools, attended by 36,676 children.

There are also under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Williams, eight orphan asylums, which cared for about 1280 children last year, one infant asylum, to which 639 children were admitted during the year, and three industrial and reform schools for boys, having care of 465 inmates, making the total number of young people under Catholic care 38,008.

Besides these, there are seven hospitals, which took care of 3620 patients during the year, and two homes for aged poor, with 398 inmates. The Catholic population of the archdiocese is estimated at 600,000.

The most noticeable increase is in the number of children attending parochial schools, which is about 2500 greater than two years ago.

The archdiocese of Boston, although by far the smallest in the United States in point of area, is one of the most important. The only ones which have a larger Catholic population are the New York and Chicago archdioceses, and it is very close to the latter.

As far as the number of priests, schools, charitable institutions, etc., are concerned, it is excelled only by the archdioceses of New York and Baltimore.

A horse belonging to a Bon Marche delivery wagon became frightened in Fayette street last night and dashed through Merrimack square, where it was stopped by Officer Duncan. No damage was done.

IMPORTANT TO MULE SPINNERS.

There will be a general meeting tomorrow night, Wednesday, at Spinners' hall at 7.30 o'clock. A large attendance is earnestly desired as the proposed reduction in wages will be discussed and a line of action decided upon.

PRICE OF MINING.

Columbus, O., Dec. 28.—It has been decided to hold a joint convention of operators and miners in Chicago Jan. 17 following the national miners' convention in this city. Both sides are hopeful that the meeting will result in an amicable adjustment of the wage scale for the ensuing year. In the meantime the present conditions will remain undisturbed.

The miners will decide at their convention upon the demands to be made at the joint conference. An advance of probably not less than 10 cents per ton in the price of mining will be asked.

OFFICE SEEKERS

Amusing Fight of Republican Newspapers

TO HOLD ALL THE AVAILABLE OFFICES.

In the Gift of New Administration.

Christmas is over, the turkey has been digested, all superfluous Christmas money has flown and now broke, but at peace with the world, let us consider the new administration and the offices that may be sought from it. There is nothing so interesting in seeking office, as getting it. How to seek it and when is a much mooted question and need not be argued but who should seek and who does is another matter and will be briefly dwelt upon.

Any man who worked hard for the successful candidate or who can make the candidate believe that he did, before election, or any man who ever worked or who has relatives or friends who ever worked on the republican press of Lowell has a right to seek office under the new administration and it would appear that every man who has such a right is aware of it and is hustling for office.

But the most interesting phase of the fight for offices under the new administration is the fight between the Mail and the Courier-Citizen to see which will get them all, for up to date there is not an office available but has a candidate, and in some cases two, from each of these offices.

To begin at the biggest snap, there's the police commissionership. Mr. Rice of the Courier-Citizen holds the fort at present, but his term expires in June. Now his duties in the Courier-Citizen office not being arduous, he has decided that he can give six years more to the office of police commissioner if his honor that-is-to-be will but say the word. But he's one of the Hog-Combine, and of course it is only proper that the Mail should run up aginst him with one of its employes. The Mail has selected Editor Charles McCleery to represent it in this particular fight and has circulated certain petitions seeking signatures of citizens who would like to see Mr. McCleery displace Mr. Rice.

And thereby hangs a funny tale.

Undoubtedly the reading public is familiar with the name of Ikey Dobkeen, a bright little Hebrew newsboy, who haunts the newspaper editorial rooms, furnishing ideas gratis. Ikey started out from The Sun office but ere long he fell from grace and began to call upon the aesthetic staff of the Courier-Citizen. But climbing the stairs of the Courier building had a tendency to destroy the symmetry of his underpinnings, and the next we heard of him he was assisting the two Macs in running the Mail, and solving chess problems.

There was only one thing more after that. Ikey went into politics and made a speech for Col. Jim before the Workingmen's Protective league.

So much for Ikey's career. A few nights ago, it is said, while at the Mail office, Ikey was given one of the McCleery petitions and forthwith he went out to get signatures.

Where on earth did the innocent Ikey run to first but the Courier-Citizen editorial room. Up the five or more flights of stairs hustled Ikey, petition in hand, flushed with happy thoughts of the number of names he would get from the non-partisan office seekers of the combine.

In the door he blew like an oriental zephyr on a balmy day and out again he blew, they say, like an oriental zephyr on the cowcatcher of an American cyclone.

He showed the paper. I've heard and the aristocratic precincts of that editorial room were stirred as they never had been stirred since their religious correspondent allowed the Mail to scoop them on a church story some time ago.

"Heavens to Betsey!" cried Louis McBrayne, for that's the latest cussword from Europe.

"Well, I'll be ——; in the righteousness and something else," quoth Phil Marden.

"Holly Smoke!" exclaimed Mr. Parkhurst.

"Wot Cell" said Pick.

Johnnie Boyd laughed until he got a kink in his voice; the divinity who sees things and wields the mallet at them smiled out loud and out in the composing room the machines threw a couple of hot slugs.

And Ikey went out without the signatures.

But there are other offices to be had which will not be vacant for the want of candidates from the Mail and the Courier-Citizen offices. In the matter of the private secretaryship, the republican party leaders claimed during the campaign that in the interest of economy, the republican candidate would abolish the office of private secretary. Hence it was not surprising to find that the first appointment to be made by the Mayor-Elect was that of a private secretary and there was where the Mail scored on its office-seeking contemporary. Colonel Bennett decided to make this appointment early and avoid the rush, and while the Citizen people were tossing up to see who would run for that office, the Mail gets in its work and wins the Colonel over to Frank Hall, one of its reporters.

Score 1 to 0 in favor of the Mail.

But the fight of all fights for the city offices is that for clerk of the Common Council, a job with a lot of work and $300 a year.

To begin with Frank Owen of the Mail held it until he became too ill to attend, and immediately there was a disgraceful scramble for his place, both offices taking part, it is said. But Mr. Owen was not yet out of the fight and his would-be successors showed a very unfraternal haste. Later on it was announced that Mr. Owen would not be a candidate for re-election and Frank M. Dowling of the Mail began an active canvass for the position, while Louis E. McIlrayne, with European ideas on municipal politics was also said to be in the fight, though since then he has denied that report. Later on the Citizen-Courier candidate blossomed forth in the person of Daniel N. Pickering, the well known reporter, and Daniel announced at the start that while Frank Owen wanted the job he would not oppose him.

Well, they started at it, Dowling and Pickering, and such buttonholing and canvassing you never saw. But the idea of the Mail and Citizen-Courier having all the fun was the subject of a discussion at a recent meeting of the Shut club, and as a result, I. H. Sternberg of the News and James Hearn of The Sun announced themselves as candidates for the position, both desiring a space in the mix-up.

Immediately, the Mail candidate's friends saw a deep-laid plot on the part of the democratic candidates to throw their strength to Pickering and tie the score for the Courier-Citizen.

Then up bobs little Georgie Ingalls, a protege of the Mail, as the fifth candidate for the pile of work and $300 a year.

Everything looked lovely for a nice catch-as-catch-can fight when along came Councilman Libby, who imagines he is going to run the Common Council next year, now that Councilman Miskella is out, and says that no newspaperman shall have the position.

His reason was asked and he replied that none but a clever stenographer could have the position, and none but verbatim reports of his long, but airy nothings, along with others, would do in that council.

He was told, it is said, that although none of the candidates would ever get any medals as shorthand writers, still they had other accomplishments that might be useful. Dowling could write with his eyes shut; Pickering could write and talk simultaneously; Sternberg could write German and English; Ingalls could write with a nail; and Hearn could write without thinking. It was no go, however. Libby isn't with any of them, and as a result, they'll all have a beastly time getting elected.

Next Monday, there'll be more to be recorded, and in the meantime make your bets. While the Citizen-Courier and the Mail fight for the offices, The Sun simply glances contentedly at the ever-increasing numbers on its circulation books and continues to fight for the people only.

Everybody Says So.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and, therefore, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

GRAND ARMY PROJECT.

Pittsburg Wants the National Encampment of 1900—$500,000 Memorial.

The initial step toward securing the national Grand Army encampment for Pittsburg in 1900 was taken recently by the Allegheny County Grand Army of the Republic association, and the plan will be agitated at the coming Cincinnati encampment. In connection with the encampment, if it should be held in Pittsburg, it is proposed to unveil a soldiers' monument to cost $500,000.

The Pennsylvania legislature of 1895 passed an act empowering each county to erect a suitable soldiers' monument at the expense of the citizens, the necessary amount to be raised by taxation. It is believed by the veterans here that 1900 will be the last year for encampments. It is their ambition, therefore, to have the organization and its career in that city, and at the same time take part in the dedication of the proposed memorial.—Chicago Record.

Unique California Club.

Southern California has a Left Handed club, with a membership of nearly 2,000 scattered through all the principal towns south of Tehachipi pass. To be left handed is the only qualification necessary for membership.—New York Sun.

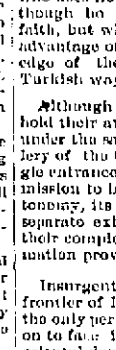
Journey in a Motor Car.

An Englishman has recently completed a journey of 1,600 miles on a motor car through England and Scotland. He was five weeks traveling and used 114 gallons of oil, which made his traveling cost him 1¼ cents a mile.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

HUNTER BALTIMORE RYE



FOR CLUB, FAMILY and MEDICINAL USE.

10 YEARS OLD. The Best Whiskey In America

Endorsed by Leading Physicians.

To ladies obliged to use a stimulant it is recommended because of its Absolute Purity, Gentle Mellowness and Great Age.

E. A. McQuade, Local Agent.

DOINGS IN EUROPE.

Epitomized Notes on Events Reflecting Life Across the Atlantic.

A few weeks ago the startling announcement was made that the great Eiffel tower, at Paris, which is nearly 1,000 feet high, had begun to bend. The government immediately delegated Colonel Bassot of the engineers to make a thorough examination of the structure, and he reported that in consequence of the expansion and contraction of the different pieces of the enormous metallic mass the tower is in a state of perpetual movement throughout the entire 24 hours, which leads a French journal to suggest that the tower is simply breathing! In spite of this perpetual motion, Colonel Bassot expressed the opinion that the structure is in no danger, and is as firm as ever.

Russia's candidate for the governor generalship of Crete, who is likely to receive the appointment, is Bozo Petrovitch, the cousin and prime minister of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. He is about 60 years of age, very shrewd, and has held his present post of prime minister and president of the Montenegrin senate for over 20 years. He is rather an easy going old man, who does not know a word of Greek, although he professes the Orthodox Greek faith, but who, on the other hand, has the advantage of possessing a perfect knowledge of the Turkish language and of Turkish ways.

Although the rival salons of Paris will hold their annual exhibitions next spring under the same roof, in the machine gallery of the Champs de Mars, and the single entrance fee of 1 franc will give admission to both, each is to retain its autonomy, its separate regulations and its separate exhibitions. The reports about their complete reconciliation and amalgamation prove to have been premature.

Insurgent tribesmen on the northern frontier of India are far from constituting the only peril which the English are called on to face in connection with their great oriental dependency. The Russians have just extended their navigation of the inland waterways of central Asia by directing that the flotilla of steamers now plying on the River Amu-Daria should henceforth make Faizabad the eastern terminus of their trips. Faizabad is barely 170 miles as the crow flies from Peshawur, the British headquarters in northern India, and it is in the mountainous districts lying between Peshawur and Faizabad that the British conflict with the insurgent tribesmen is in progress.

Important changes are reported as imminent at Scotland Yard, owing to the lamentable failure of the detective department of the English metropolitan police to bring to justice, or even to obtain any clew, to the perpetrators of no less than 12 murder mysteries that have taken place in and around London during the last two months. It is only fair to add that the police are not altogether to blame in the matter, since all the best men of the department, from Inspector Melville down, are engaged in watching foreign political suspects in behalf of the government of Russia, Spain and other continental powers. At the same time public sentiment in England is so worked up at what it considers to be the inefficiency of its police that a number of changes are about to be made, and several heads of departments are to be retired.

Almost within sight of Gibraltar and certainly within gunshot of Europe—namely, at Safi, on the Moorish coast, slaves are publicly bought and sold in the open market, and, according to the Safi correspondent of The Oranica, which is the Italian paper at Tangiers, women are selling now at $25, grown men for $60, while children bring from $5 to $15. It is merely the jealousy among the various European governments with regard to the possession of a predominant influence in Morocco that prevents any concerted action from being taken on the part of the great powers. Untold sums have been spent by civilized states to stop the slave trade even in the interior of Africa. Yet it is tolerated within sight of the back windows of Europe.—New York Tribune.

PREMIUM FOR TRIPLETS.

Whole Town Rejoices Over the Arrival of Three Little Strangers.

Down in Saguache county, Colo., there is profound joy, and it is said that the recent celebration there excels all the Fourth of Julys in existence. The other day Mrs. W. J. Fellows of Saguache presented her husband with triplets—three girls—whose combined weight was 18½ pounds. The children are said to be healthy and doing nicely. At its last meeting the board of county commissioners recognized Mr. Fellows and his family by passing this interesting resolution:

Resolved, By the board of county commissioners, now in session, who have just learned of the increase in our population to the extent of triplets to the family of our fellow citizen, Joseph Fellows, that this board, to show the gratitude in behalf of the people of Saguache county, hereby makes a donation of $25 and hereby orders the clerk to draw a warrant for that amount and present it to said Fellows.

—Denver Times.

Persons Who Are Magnetized.

Recent French experiments have developed the curious and unexpected fact that certain persons possess a magnetic polarity—that is, they act as magnets, having north and south poles. Such a person, when completely undressed and placed near a sensitive galvanometer, will, when turned on a vertical axis, cause a deflection first in one direction and then in the opposite, just as a magnet would. All persons do not possess this polarity. Professor Murani, an Italian upon whom the experiments was tried, exhibited this phenomenon, and it was found that his breast corresponded to a north pole and his back to a south pole.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Device to Raise Sunken Vessels.

Sunken vessels can be easily raised from the bottom of the ocean by means of a new device of flexible bags inserted in the vessel and filled with air through pipes attached to an airpump on the deck of the wrecking boat.—Chicago Tribune.

DRACUT IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

The Dracut Improvement society held a business meeting at the Yellow Meeting House last evening, Rev. F. I. Kelley presiding. Reports were heard. Mr. C. H. Stickney, Mr. G. Coburn, Mrs. F. Kitchen, Mrs. Calvin Richardson, and Mr. Henry Peabody were appointed for the purpose of ascertaining the best and most ready method of raising the funds needed for the improvements. More lights are required in Dracut and the society appointed Mr. Stickney a committee of one to have an article inserted in the town warrant next spring, asking the town to appropriate an amount sufficient to defray the expense of the extra lights.

A DESTITUTE FAMILY.

A French family named Pepin, consisting of a mother and three children, came to Lowell looking for friends a few days ago, but being unable to find them, were given shelter at the home of a poor family on Middlesex street. On Saturday they were sent by the agent of the Humane Society to the City Farm. The woman pawned her ring in order to get to Lowell.

TELEPHONE POLES.

The committee on electric wires met yesterday afternoon and voted leave to withdraw on the petition remonstrating against two pole locations in Columbus avenue. The petitioners and the telephone company had come to an agreement.

WILL POST NOTICES.

The agents of the several cotton mills in the city held a meeting yesterday afternoon and discussed the reduction schedule as received from the treasurer. It was voted to post the notices.

Cupid, the Beggar.



How Love goes a-begging for a little kindly treatment! How many women turn their backs on the little fellow! They give freely of their time and attention to fashion or social pleasures, but seem to regard happy wifehood and motherhood as a mere secondary consideration. They take no end of trouble over the fit of a gown or the success of a dinner party, but think they have no time to bestow upon the health and physical soundness which are absolutely necessary to happy wifehood and motherhood.

Any weakness or disease of the delicate special organs of her sex totally unfits a woman to be a wife or mother. It is a woman's primary duty to be strong and healthy in a womanly way. Careful living and judicious treatment will certainly and completely eradicate these delicate complaints.

A complete and practical treatise on this subject with careful professional advice and suggestions for self-treatment are contained in "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," by R. V. Pierce, M. D., chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y. This 1000-page illustrated book will be sent paper-bound absolutely free for *cost of mailing only*: 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce, as above.

Dr. Pierce has given a life-time to the study of women's diseases, and has had as wide a practical experience in this particular field as any living physician. His "Favorite Prescription" is a perfect and scientific remedy for diseases of the feminine organs.

It is the only medicine devised for this particular purpose by an educated and skilled physician. It is a positive and permanent cure as attested by more than ninety thousand grateful women.

HEADACHE POWDERS

Can be Cured by Using

DR. KINGFORD'S

HEADACHE POWDERS

If you take one of Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders when you feel a headache coming on you need not suffer. Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders have cured when others fail. Be sure to get Dr. Kingford's Headache Powders for they are the best.

For Sale at

GOODALE'S DRUG STORE,

217 Central St., Lowell.

DO YOU KNOW

What we can sell you for a Christmas Present?

A nice little present made of Cut Glass with silver mounting for 25c. and 50c.

An Elegant Pocket Book from $1 to $6.

Call on us and you will save money.

LEGAULT & CO.,

Jewellers and Opticians.

70 Central St., Cor. Prescott.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Publisher.

SUN BUILDING,

Merrimack Square, Lowell, Mass.

Per Year, $3.00. Per Month, 25c.

THE SUN IS —

A Member of the Associated Press

Boston is endeavoring to secure a dry dock. It would be a great advantage to that city. It would also enable Boston shipbuilders to repair the largest vessels, something which they cannot do at the present time.

The New York Journal, having offered a prize of $50 for the best definition of a mugwump, has awarded the prize to a Maryland man for the following: "A mugwump is like a ferry boat—he wears out his life by crossing from one side to the other."

The great European powers are hovering around the coast of China like so many cormorants around a dead carcass waiting for an opportunity to gorge their appetites. Russia leads, Germany is second, England is in sight, and Japan is hurrying to the scene. It is quite probable that China will be divided up by the contending forces in the near future.

Mayor Van Wyck is generously recognizing newspaper men in filling the offices of Greater New York. Mayor Bennett started by selecting a newspaper reporter as his private secretary, but that is understood to be a means of sidetracking Mr. McCleery of the Mail in his aspiration to be license commissioner, as it is not likely that the Mayor will appoint two men from the same office.

TRADING COUPONS.

The question of whether the trading coupons are legal has been variously decided. Judge Carter of Haverhill, who is a good authority, has decided against them, while Judge Hadley of Lowell has decided that they are legal. Mayor Bond of Waltham has ordered the police of that city to notify storekeepers to discontinue the use of the coupons at once and the police threaten prosecution to those who may refuse. District Attorney Harris of Plymouth county has given an opinion in which he claims the coupons are legal. The question seems to turn upon Chapter 277 of the Acts of 1894, which is said to apply only to gift or chance enterprises which hold out premiums of inducement to purchasers. Whether this act is constitutional is questioned by Mr. Harris, but assuming it to be so, he holds the coupons are legal, as they do not rest upon any game of chance. Yet they are a gift freely given to induce purchasers which is specifically mentioned in the act referred to. The public would be greatly relieved if this whole question were passed upon by the supreme court.

THE MILL SITUATION.

What a terrible thing this southern competition must be to the New England mills that in the short space of about six months it should have overthrown our supremacy in the textile industry.

New England has held the supremacy under all kinds of tariff until quite recently. How did the change come so quickly? But a short time ago, no northern manufacturer seemed to dread the competition from the south, yet the officials of our cotton mills now combine in proclaiming that the South has taken the lead, that it has compelled New England to cut wages. Will that give relief? We answer no.

There is more to be done. To the directors of Lowell's cotton mills, we would say: Cut down the princely salaries; reduce the number of officials; be satisfied with a fair profit on the invested capital rather than look for high dividends on watered stock; do not ignore that large portion of the earnings expended in building additions and making improvements in your plant; do not put so much money in palatial residences for mill agents or in land speculation; do not allow so much water power go to waste over the Pawtucket falls while paying high prices for coal. If you attend to these details, you will find that you will have offset the advantages of the southern mills far better than is possible by cutting down the wages of the operatives.

But we refuse to believe that southern competition is the cause of the depression in the cotton business. It is dull business, caused, as we have already stated, by the impoverishment of the people, but the manufacturers who did so much for McKinley's election, who assured their operatives that that alone was needed to restore prosperity, are now unwilling to come out plainly and acknowledge their mistake.

McKinley said he would open the mills of the country in preference to the mints, and the prosperity that abounds in Lowell and other New England cities is the result. He has raised the prices of provisions, the cost of living has been largely increased, and the rate of wages reduced. That is a process of enlarging a thing by cutting off both ends. The people will learn a lesson by the experience.

Norwich Record—A new self-moving car, which is at present interesting military experts. Over a country reasonably level, it can be driven by a 16-horse power engine at the rate of over 40 miles an hour. The climax and purpose of this machine is to carry two rapid-firing cannons. One man only is needed to run this wheeled weapon of war, and this same man can also attend to the firing and loading.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Brockton Enterprise—Who can enlighten us as to whether Post 13, G.A.R., has or has not won its long fight with the "House of Lords?" There seems to be a degree of doubt in the matter that ought to be speedily cleared up.

Manchester Union—The bicycle has not quite driven the horse into innocuous desuetude. The government has taken steps to encourage the use of the American equine in the cavalries of Europe.

Boston Journal—The people who invited George W. Smalley to make an address on Forefathers' Day got precisely what they might have expected. Mr. Smalley is still an unrecognized tory squire, with less appreciation of American ideas than even most Englishmen.

Detroit Free Press—Like all the big combines, the proposed cracker trust, with $55,000,000 behind it, is animated by the most disinterested philanthropy that of invading the foreign market, establishing a co-operative company for the benefit of employes, and only incidentally, of course, putting a few extra dimes into the pockets of stockholders.

Baltimore American—Condensed milk is now put up in cakes; flour is pressed in the shape of bricks; we have frozen meat and codfish in the shape of balls; there is whiskey in the solid form and air comes as a liquid—all of which seems to indicate that living is being made simpler in many respects. But where is the scientist who can reduce his rent to a size that will not be troublesome to carry?

New York Evening Post, Ind.—Now that it is generally recognized that the only changes which are made in the workings of the merit system will be those made by the President, there will be growing "pressure" upon Mr. McKinley to take out of the classified service a great many places which were brought within it by Mr. Cleveland's last order. The chief reliance of the spoilsmen who are urging this policy, is the claim that there is a large number of "confidential" and "fiduciary" positions which ought to be outside the rules. As a rule, the hurder a politician finds it to pronounce the latter of these two words and the vaguer his ideas are of what it really means, the surer he is that "fiduciary" places in the service are very numerous. In point of fact, as our Washington correspondent shows, there are very few offices of this character which have ever been put under the rules. The situation which will confront the President when he comes to act is simply whether he will keep up the bars that have been raised against the spoilsmen, or let them down.

Manchester Union—It is universally admitted that Mayor Van Wyck has made an admirable selection for his first appointment. It is his private secretary, Alfred M. Downes, an experienced newspaper man.

WARNING TO PARENTS

BY A LAWRENCE PAPER THAT DENOUNCES CHEAP DANCES.

The Lawrence Sun has the following statement, the truth of which will at once be acknowledged by everybody who knows anything of "cheap dances":

Nothing is so degrading to the morals of the rising generation than the cheap dance. In recent years such affairs have become a public nuisance and often the police have been called to quell disturbances of varied characters. Young girls are there led astray and if parents have any love or respect for their children, they should prevent them from attending, and the proprietors of halls should refuse to give undesirable young men the privilege of their halls.

THE ONION CLUB

HELD OPEN HOUSE ON CHRISTMAS DAY.

The Onion club held forth at its apartments on Christmas night and had a glorious time with plenty of talent, food and good cheer. Neal Collins the well known comedian of the club, finished a story that he begun at the last Christmas meeting and there were songs and stories by John Lynch, John Saunders, M. Donohue and other talented ones. The club has been so successful this year that it was decided to re-elect President Comerford unanimously at the meeting next week. The latter made his usual speech of welcome at the opening of the exercises, introducing a couple of new words as a special feature. The club has $900 in its treasury and will probably buy a summer cottage of considerable size and style at one of the neighboring ponds, selling their present place at Flynn's grove. Eight new members will be voted in at the annual meeting, completing the membership list. There are 23 applicants for membership.

WEEKLY MORTALITY

FOR THE WEEK ENDING DECEMBER 25.

Population, 87,000. Total deaths, 41. Deaths under five years, 15; infectious diseases, 2; acute lung diseases, 6; diphtheria, 1; croup, membraneous, 1.

Death rate, 24.5 against 19.1 and 18.5 for the previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported—Scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 2; membraneous croup, 1.

LUNCH CARTS MUST GO.

The Norwich Record says: The lunch cart in Hartford must go. The city commissioners decided at a meeting Wednesday evening, that the carts infringe materially upon the province of legitimate places that pay taxes and licenses for the privilege of keeping open all night to accommodate those whose business makes it compulsory to be abroad nights, and after the first of April, 1898, they will be obliged to seek other spheres of usefulness.

THE WHOLE system feels the effect of Hood's Sarsaparilla—stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, nerves are strengthened and **SUSTAINED.**

THE ARENA OF POLITICS

OBJECTION TO M'KENNA.

Real Reason Why He Should Not Be Seated on the Supreme Bench.

The protest from the Pacific coast against the appointment of Attorney General McKenna to the vacant seat in the supreme court is remarkable, but it does not give the strongest reason why the proposed promotion is ill judged and even scandalous.

That Mr. McKenna is not qualified for this high office is the deliberate judgment of those who have had the best opportunity of knowing — the members of the bench and the bar among whom his professional life has been spent. No such protest has ever been filed against any other nominee for the bench of the supreme court, but Mr. McKenna is equally unfit for this place by reason of his affiliations and his actions as a lawyer and a judge. He has been the tool of corporations and the pet of plutocrats. His advancement has been due entirely to the favor of Stanford, Huntington and other multimillionaires of his section. Every important decision that he made in corporation cases was clearly in the interests of his former clients. He represents in a peculiar degree that perversion of the judicial power to the service of plutocracy against which 6,600,000 voters protested in the presidential election.

Even the Republican leaders said after that election that something must be done to remove the just causes of discontent and even of anger as manifested in the surprising popular vote, but instead of this nearly everything that the party in power has done has been calculated to continue and to aggravate this discontent.

The appointment of McKenna, a former corporation lawyer and a plutocrat's judge, to enforce the antitrust and antimonopoly laws as attorney general was an affront to popular sentiment. To confirm him in a seat on the bench of the supreme court would be an infamous betrayal of the people's trust.

The nomination of Mr. McKenna should be rejected.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

CIVIL SERVICE FRAUD.

Republicans Indorsed It and Are Now Parceling Out Jobs.

By its refusal to assist the administration in freeing itself from embarrassments the Democratic minority has called conspicuous attention to the hypocrisy which was alone responsible for the indorsement of civil service reform at the last Republican national convention. The rank and file of the Republican party, representing in part the people of the United States, has never been in thorough sympathy with the civil service idea. The Democratic party repudiated it when it threw Cleveland overboard.

The civil service idea has never been strong save in Mugwump localities. The life tenure of office is antagonistic to the Democratic doctrine. It has no place in a republican form of government. A majority of delegates in the Republican national convention appreciated this when the hypocritical plank was inserted in their national platform. In order to free the administration from embarrassment and give the commercial boss of their party an opportunity to redeem in part the pledges made when offices were promised for Republican support the Democrats are now asked to assist in so amending the law that the hungry patriots may be fed.

If the Republican party had the courage of its convictions, it would repeal the entire law. The only way in which its repeal can be secured is to carry out its provisions to the letter, as far as the Democratic minority can force that to be done, and make it as odious to the party as its undemocratic ideas deserve to be. The Republican party in convention assembled, declaring for civil service reform and the Republican bosses, from Hanna to Kerens and from Quay to Leland, parceling out the jobs to those who assisted in corrupting delegates at St. Louis, is a spectacle which the Democratic minority is determined the public shall not soon forget.—Kansas City Times.

WELL WORTH SAVING.

Interest Now Paid on the Bonds Deposited by the National Banks.

There is now outstanding paper currency of the United States amounting in round figures to $750,000,000. This is a debt of the government on which no interest is paid, and which Secretary of the Treasury Gage and the Republican national bank administration at Washington are trying to have redeemed in bonds bearing 2 or 2½ per cent interest a year.

This they want done in order that the government may get out of the "banking business," as they put it, but their aim is more correctly described as trying to turn a very important function of government—the furnishing of money, whether paper promises to pay coin or coin itself—over almost exclusively to the banks. The proposition is a monstrously dangerous one to our entire political system, but its cost every year to the people in taxes is also a matter of the highest importance.

The interest at 3 per cent on this $750,000,000 will amount to $15,000,000, which, while it is only about 8½ per cent of the total expenses of the government under Republican extravagance, is nevertheless quite a large sum to be used in subsidizing the national banks. Instead of wasting this amount on an already very much favored class we ought to go to work and save what we are now paying on the bonds deposited by the banks as security for their outstanding notes.

The saving that could be thus effected is not so large as the national bank administration proposes to throw away in a lump, but it amounts to some millions of dollars nevertheless and could be employed to the advantage of the people instead of helping, as it does now, to swell the dividends of the favored money lenders.—New York News.

CARLSBAD WATER

The Great Natural Remedy in Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Gout and Rheumatism.

Dr. B. Hofmeister, in a lecture read before the London Medical Society, says: "The usefulness of the Carlsbad Water has been thoroughly established in diseases of the stomach. The unnatural motions of the stomach causing pressure and belchings, the irritation of the intestines resulting in catarrh of the bowels, and the inflamed mucous membranes are the most fruitful of all known causes of diseases. Out of them grow most kidney and liver troubles, diabetes, all rheumatic affections and gout. I have found that the unnatural motions of the stomach cease, the intestinal troubles become soothed, and health results from the use of Carlsbad Water. The diuretic effect of this water, its quiet action upon the lining of the stomach, and its healing power upon the inflamed intestines are beyond all praise."

Beware of imitations. The genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt must have the seal of the City of Carlsbad and the signature of "Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York," on every label.

MANLY VIGOR

Marital Strength, Vitality, Manhood.

Given to weak, impotent men, by using the old DR. HALLOCK Wonderful Erectile Pills. Complete despondency and mental forboding disappear at once. The effects of these Pills are felt in a few days by the delicate organism of men. The whole body responds with glow of health. The mind becomes more active than ever. Flabby muscles give way to nerves of steel. Manly vigor restored in men who have spun out the thread of life too fast, or been guilty of youthful indiscretions. Drains and night losses stop at once.

MEN ABOUT TO MARRY.

Should take a few boxes of these famous Pills and thus fortify themselves and strengthen their nerves. The Pills are carefully COMPOUNDED and are so constructed that they "hit the mark every time," and yet will not harm the most delicate organism. We have employed the Pills in our private practice for over 40 years and always with successful results. Age no barrier.

A Package of Pills, together with Medical Book and special directions sent sealed, on receipt of $1.

Our Institute was founded in 1858. As to our reliability and professional standing, we refer to any of the Boston papers, banks or express companies. WE ARE THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF ITS KIND IN THE WORLD. Consultation may be had and advice given free of charge by the greatest living experts and specialists on Men's Diseases.

BOOK FOR MEN FREE.

Our grand Medical Book, "A Private Conversation with Men," and a list of questions sent (sealed) for the asking. Book describes sexual anatomy of man, and tells about men's diseases in plain language. You will be a better man for reading this book. It is almost inspired, written by the old Doctor himself. Send for it to-day—now, for you may not see the advertisement again. HALLOCK MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 710 Court Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW MUSIC HALL

W. H. BOODY, Manager.

This Evening at 8 O'clock and Wednesday Matinee and Night.

The King Pins of Black Comedy.

COLE and JOHNSON

In their roaring, racy mass of comedy,

A TRIP TO COONTOWN.

Supported by a well selected company of colored artists.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday Evenings, Dec. 30, 31, and Jan. 1, Matinee Saturday.

FLYNN & SHERIDAN'S

NEW CITY SPORTS COMP'Y

25 All Star Artists, 2 New Comedies, 10 Funny Comedians. Special Features—

ROBINSON-BAKER TRIO,

Champion Leapers and Jumpers of the world. An open challenge to all. DON'T MISS IT.

PETER J. BRADY, GROCER

448 Gorham Street.

Choice Teas, Coffees and Spices

TRY OUR "BIG TWELVE" BRAND OF FLOUR, THE BEST IN THE CITY.

PIANOS

AT

145 Merrimack Street.

Different makes with the latest designs.

ESTEY

Parlors over the Railroad Bank, is where you can save money and the terms are easy.

ORGANS

DR. KELLEY, SURGEON DENTIST

HERE and THERE

You will find dealers offering so-called "bargains" at a great sacrifice. Most of these are "cut-downs" from "mark-ups" and are not genuine reductions. Our reductions are legitimate, as we have sliced directly from the standard price of standard goods to close out certain lines.

Holiday prices will prevail this week.

JOHN M. PEVEY,

35-37 MIDDLE STREET.

Tel. 452-3.

SKATES

The Famous

Long Reach Skate

25c. Per Pair and up.

MORE THAN

5000 Pairs in Stock.

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216 Central St., Lowell, Mass.

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Gas Light Co.

Office, 22 Shattuck St., cor. Middle.

SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; S. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.

Directors: Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, James Francis.

PRICE OF GAS

WITH THE DISCOUNT OFF FOR PROMPT PAYMENT IS

$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.

FIRST CLASS COOKING STOVES SET UP AND RENTED AT A LOW RATE PER YEAR, PIPING INCLUDED. COKE, BROKEN, SCREENED, AND DELIVERED, AT $1.50 PER CHALDRON; $2.25 PER HALF CHALDRON, CASH.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR THE USE OF METERS.

NO CHARGE MADE FOR RUNNING SUPPLY PIPES FROM STREET MAINS TO CONSUMER'S CELLAR.

ORDERS WHEN LEFT AT OFFICE PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

THE FARRAGUT HOUSE

Henry W. Garrity, Prop.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL, MASS

OPPOSITE OLD B. AND M. DEPOT.

The house is now under a new management, thoroughly refitted and refurnished with all the modern improvements, steam heat and electric call bells in each room. Electric cars pass the door every few minutes. Choice cigars in sample rooms. Special rates to the Profession.

M. H. Carey. {Clerks} H. Gervais

IF YOU WANT A CASE

Of the Leading Brands of

LAGER, JONES' ALE, Or PORTER

TELEPHONE.

J. H. RILEY,

Bottler, Nos. 90 and 102 Lakeview Avenue Telephone Number 474-4.

OLD WASHINGTON TAVERN

This old hostelery has been refitted and furnished and is up-to date in every particular. The best menu of any hotel in the city. Special rates to theatrical and commercial men. Best wines and liquors, everything first class. Our 50c. course Dinner a specialty.

Washington Tavern

Cor. Central and Church St.

F. H. Hanna, Prop. J. J. Regan, Man

What More Useful Present THAN A

Gold Watch, A Diamond Ring, A Watch Chain and Charm.

J. D. Grant

94 Merrimack St. has a choice selection at prices to beat the band. It will pay you to look the above.

Open every evening until Christmas.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

CANDLES AND CANDLE HOLDERS

FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

For Teas, Dinners, Boudoirs and Christmas Trees and Church use, in white and colors.

China, Placques, Photograph Frames for decorative purposes.

Artists' materials of all descriptions.

C. B. COBURN & CO.

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DERBY & MORSE

ELECTRICIANS.

72 MIDDLE STREET.

ALL KINDS OF

Lumber

Sold at wholesale and retail. Both large and small orders solicited.

Quick Delivery and Satisfactory Prices Guaranteed.

CHAS. E. HOWE & CO.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Office at L. C. Hall's Storehouse 631 Dutton Street.

Telephone No. 253-3.

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MISS HELEN WRIGHT

Will resume her classes on and after Nov. 9th, at No. 7 Bank building, Shattuck Street. Instruction given in Free Hand Drawing from flat copy and models, Water and Oil Colors, and China Decoration.

FOR CHRISTMAS, 1897

Choice Candy, Nuts, Grapes, Oranges, Bananas, Figs, Dates, etc., etc. Fancy Fat Turkeys at popular prices.

Give us a call and we will please you.

F. M. BARNEY & CO.

Grocers, Bakers, Meat and Provision Dealers

615 MIDDLESEX STREET.

28 THORNDIKE STREET

Tel 144-4 Wamesit Bank Block

W. F. TRUMBELL

Has fixed it so that every body can have a Piano. Read this offer. I will sell two fine

UPRIGHT PIANOS

with Stool, Cover and Book for

$185.00.

The one that gets here first will be more than lucky.

101 Westford Street

IS THE PLACE.

J. H. COSTELLO, CARPENTER and JOBBER

120 LAWRENCE STREET.

All order promptly attended to.

IT IS NOT WHAT YOU EARN,

But What You Save

THAT MAKES YOU

"RICH"

Save regularly on a definite plan, and deposit in the

WASHINGTON SAVINGS BANK

273 Central and 4 Gorham St., Lowell, Mass.

MRS. DUPONT

Cor. Moody and Cabot Sts.

Has opened a new and commodious store with a complete line of Dry and Fancy Goods. First class stock. Low-t prices. Dress Making a specialty. Store open every evening. No bother to show goods, come one, come all. She also has a line of Skirts of her own make.

CATELY & PEARSON,

SOLICITORS OF PATENTS

Patents obtained. Patent law a specialty. 44 HILDRETH BUILDING.

JOHN W. McEVOY,

137 Central St., opp. American House,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

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LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM,

182 Merrimack Street,

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Crayons, Pastels, and Water Colors a specialty. All work guaranteed.

W. A. LEW,

40 John Street,

CLOTHING CLEANSED, DYED AND PRESSED.

Orders received for cleaning, dyeing, and pressing, promptly and neatly executed.

CHARLES H. COSGROVE,

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J. M. KINGSBURY.

No. 373 Bridge Street,

MEATS AND PROVISIONS.

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PHILIP J. FARLEY,

Room 11, Barristers Hall,

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW.

Ales, Wines and Liquors

Are privileged by a vote on the license question to be sold in this city for another year, and if you wish to purchase these goods, go where they always have the best brands of these goods, and that place is

GEORGE W. ENRIGHT'S

11 Middlesex Street.

You Have Struck the Right Place

When you have found

PETER WATSON'S

Celebrated Bakeries

For if you are looking for the best quality of bakers' supplies, you are always sure to get the best when trading at either of his stores, which are located at

52 TO 60 CHARLES STREET AND 465 LAWRENCE STREET.

If you desire he will supply your wants by calling at your house. Parties and weddings a specialty.

WANT COLUMN.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO KNOW that we are first class carpenters at 42 Market street. John W. Kinnan, carpenter and general jobber. All orders promptly attended to.

TO LET—A FOUR-ROOM TENEMENT, 19 Chestnut street.

TO LET—A NICE LARGE BASEMENT, well lighted, can be used for eating or lodging rooms. Apply at Lemault & Co., One Price Jewelers, 50 Central street.

LADIES—CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars, "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—100 YOUNG AND OLD MEN TO bring their old clothes to Fred D. Lowe's Dye House and Clothes Cleaning establishment at 42 Merrimack street, where he can make your old suit as good as new for a small sum.

I CAN'T SLEEP—CONFOUND THE BUGS. You can't you use Nemrac's Sure Death to Bugs. 25c at Down, Central street. A. Knorr, Gorham street, pharmacists.

MENTHOL CREAM SHAMPOO IS USED in all the leading hair dressing and bath parlors in New England. Menthol Cream Shampoo removes Dandruff and all humors of the scalp. It contains alcohol, glycerine, and menthol. It gives a rich, creamy lather and when used in the bath will remove pimples, etc., leaving the skin clear and soft. 25 cents per bottle. Sold by leading druggists.

ROOMS TO LET—IN THE SUN BUILDING Inquire at Sun office.

FOR SALE—IN CENTRALVILLE, CORNER of Reed and Fifth sts., two story house, New barn, 7,500 feet of land, lots of fruit. This is a nice place. Price $4000. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—BOARDING AND L DOING house of 27 rooms. Price $650. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED — HOUSEGIRLS AT THE Lowell Employment office, 352 Merrimack street, opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE—ON BRANCH STREET, GOOD house and barn, large lot of land. This can be bought at a bargain and on easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

FOR SALE—NEAR BROADWAY AND Phillips street, good cottage house, large lot of land on easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK AT A hotel. Can speak French or English, and furnish the best of references. Address P., Sun Office.

WANTED MEN AND WOMEN TO BUY their Clothing on credit. Custom made and ready to wear. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central St. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—NEAR SARGENT STREET, new two tenement house, 7 rooms to each. All modern improvements. On easy terms. $7500. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

BACHELORS WILL FIND NICE FURnished, sunny rooms, well appointed, at 115 Crosby street, Mrs. Nash.

LOST—ON MIDDLESEX STREET, A BUNdle containing a pair of trousers and a shirt. Return to G. L. Chalifoux's store and receive reward.

FOR SALE IN PAWTUCKETVILLE, NEW cottage house of 5 rooms on easy terms. Price $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 44 Central street.

TO LET—TWO PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS, furnished or unfurnished, with gas, bath room, hot and cold water, etc. Rent low; call or address 167 Stackpole St.

LADIES, AN INFALLIBLE REGULATOR has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women. I have never had a single failure. No other doctor can say this. Longest cases relieved in 24 to 48 hours without fail, no pain; no danger, no interference with work; price $2 00; by mail or at office; consultation free; all letters truthfully answered. DR. TOLMAN CO., 179 Tremont street, Boston.

WANTED—AT ONCE, LADY AND MEN canvassers. Something new. Salary and commission. Empire Clothing Co., Over 97 Central street.

I WILL FURNISH MONEY TO PATENT and promote a good invention for an interest. Address Business, P. O. Box 672, New York, N. Y.

LOST—A BULL TERRIER RED AND WHITE pup, about four months old. Reward at 13 Willie street.

CANVASSERS WANTED — IN LOWELL, for a good selling article. Address M. A. Scanlan & Co., P. O. Box 281, Lawrence, Mass.

FOUR AGENTS IMMEDIATELY. TO handle quick seller in Lowell and vicinity, men of experience on house canvassing preferred. 52 Middlesex street, room 22, 2 to 5 only.

LADIES AND GENTS WORRIED OVER business matters, consult Clairvoyant and Palmist Hand. Readings 25c; 315 Bridge side, to 31, for a short time. J. C. Sturgis, 132 Merrimack St., up two flights.

I WANT LADIES TO SELL THE IDEAL Hat Fastener. Sample 25 cents. For particulars address Box 187, Weston, Mass.

LOST—FROM HIS CARRIAGE A PHYSIcian's hand bag containing medicine and instruments. Whoever shall return the same to No. 17 Kirk street shall be handsomely rewarded.

FOUND THREE KEYS TIED TOGETHER with a string, in front of Chalifoux's store Saturday night. Owner can have by calling at this office.

LOST—TRIP TICKET TO BOSTON. $5.00 reward at Carter & Sherburne's, cor. Merrimack and Bridge streets.

STOP PAYING RENT:

Moody street—new modern dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, bath room, pantry, sideboard, hot and cold water, furnace heat, maple floors, piazza, balcony, bulk head, cemented cellar, etc. Seventh avenue new 2 1-2 story house, 6 rooms, attic, pantry, bath room, hot and cool water, maple floors, piazza and balcony, nice cellar. Each lot is high, very best views in city. Small amount down, balance $15 a month. Albert J. Ryan, 29A Hildreth Building, or at Postoffice.

THEY WONDER WHY

Jacob Doll is selling so many PIANOS. The reason why is plain. The quality is up, the price is down, the touch is wonderful, the tone is powerful, the scale is perfect, the cases are up to date and forty other reasons. Jacob Doll, High Grade Pianos, 33 Merrimack street, Associate Building, opp. City Hall, John L. Orr, Manager.

Land Sale

In Pawtucketville

In the New District

Will be at the corner of Moody street and Fourth avenue every afternoon.

WM. H. EMERY.

Best Line of 10c. Sheet Music In Lowell at

GREEN'S,

Big cut in prices of Pianos at Green's, 223 Central Street.

ONE OF THE FINEST

Grocery Stores

in this city can be had at a very low figure of the modernly equipped and up-to date, on sale. All main streets. Call at

DONOVAN & MANSUR'S,

Room 1, Swan Building, 20 Central street, Lowell, Mass. Telephone 406-4.

Peter H. Savage

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN ST.

TELEPHONE CONNECTION 614-4.

Calls, night or day, promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

YOUNG MICHAEL PURSUED

By a Young French Rival in a Training Contest.

Joe Wolcott and Tracey Fight a Draw—Mathews and Zeigler in a Bout.

New York, Dec. 28.—Jimmy Michael appeared in Madison Square garden Monday with his retinue of pace-makers and reeled off mile after mile in his work for New Year's night race against Taylore. Taylore, the young Frenchman, came out on the track without a pace-maker soon after Michael had started. He lost no time in tacking on to Michael's rear wheel. Michael's pace-makers were sent out, team after team, to relieve one another as in a race, and every device that is known to a racing man was tried to shake the Frenchman off. The pace was slow, quickened and jumped at intervals, but for 10 miles Taylore stuck to the rear wheel of Michael's machine.

After the men had dressed, Taylore was asked for an explanation. He replied that he did not understand English, and that he thought the track was free to anybody who cared to train for next Saturday's race, and that he did not see in what way he had bothered Michael by following him. Taylore appeared later in the day with his own pace-makers and rode 10 miles in a trifle less than 20 minutes.

Michael and his manager, Dave Shafer, have refused $3000 guarantee and expenses offered by the managers of a St. Louis track to ride one race any distance he wished to name and against any man whom he would pick.

ENDED IN A DRAW.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Joe Walcott and Tom Tracey met last night for six rounds. The decision of the referee was a draw, the decision being accepted as eminently a fair one by the crowd. Before the fight it was announced that if Walcott won he was open to fight for the middle-weight championship of the world, "and," said Van Eag, who made the announcement, "he has posted $1000 with Louis Housman of Chicago as a forfeit and he prefers 'Kid' McCoy."

This was greeted with jeers by the crowd and loud cries of "Lavigne, Lavigne." O'Rourke then authorized the announcement that Walcott was matched to fight "Kid" Lavigne at 137 pounds, the fight to come off Feb. 22 in San Francisco.

The first and second rounds were without incident. In the third both fought hard with the free-arm. When the gong sounded neither would let go, Referee Siler having a hard time to part them.

Round 4—Tracey sent his right to the body and got a left on the jaw, Walcott countering very neatly. Tracey sent his right to the body again, and put his left hard in the face. A clinch followed with both men punching viciously with the free arm.

Round 5—Tracey swung at Walcott with his left. He slipped and went to the floor, Walcott catching him with a left hook on the head as he went down. Tracey was up in a few seconds. Walcott landed a right on the body, following it up with a left, and a clinch followed. Tracey sent his right to the body, and a second later repeated the dose in vigorous fashion. Walcott rushed, getting a left and right on the body, and both men slugged in lively fashion, Tracey putting in a right and left on the body in the mix-up. Walcott landed his right hard on the body as the gong sounded. At the close of this round, Tracey was bleeding slightly on the left cheek.

Round 6—The men went right at it as the gong sounded. Both led for the body with the left; both were blocked and a clinch followed. Tracey was somewhat inclined to keep away in this round. He got his right to the body, and Walcott got in a stiff left to the breast, rushing Tracey to the ropes. Walcott then landed a right on the body. Tracey got a light left to the face and sent his right hard to the body. Walcott put his left on the mouth, and Tracey got a right hook on the jaw, neither doing much damage. The men were sparring in the center of the ring when the gong sounded.

Both fought hard throughout and the number of blows landed was about even. Tracey reached Walcott nearly every time he went for him, and was the more clever in getting out of the way; but Walcott landed heavily when he had Tracey where he could get at him.

ZIEGLER NEARLY OUT.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—Matty Matthews of New York and Owen Ziegler of this city were the star attraction at the Arena in a six-round fight. In the first and second rounds Ziegler did all the work, the New Yorker scarcely making a lead. The next round was uneventful, and in the fourth Ziegler scored a knockdown, landing heavily and almost simultaneously with his left and right. The New Yorker began work in the fifth and landed hard upper-cuts on the Quaker, and when the gong sounded Ziegler was tired. Matthews rushed the fight g in the last round and Ziegler tried to get out of his way. When time was called Ziegler was nearly out. No decision was given.

WHAT FITZ SAYS.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Fitzsimmons said last night that he had received no challenge or offer from McCoy. "I do not agree with McCoy that he is entitled to consideration before Corbett," said Fitzsimmons. "I am willing to fight him when he has done something to put him in my class."

Julian, the champion's manager, declared that he would not consider McCoy's challenge.

DECLARED A DRAW.

New York, Dec. 28.—The chief event at the Greenpoint Sporting club last night was a go between the black Griffo and Tommy Butler, scheduled a 20-round contest at 135. The men refused to go but for 10 rounds, and it was declared a draw.

MR. SINGERLY'S AFFAIRS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The chief measure suggested for the relief of the Singerly banks is the issuance of Record stock to secure the creditors. The plan is prefaced by a statement that "it must be clear to all concerned that in no case can creditors of the bank, of the trust company, of the pulp and paper company and of Mr. Singerly himself, realize more than the total value of the assets and rights of these corporations in addition to those of Mr. Singerly individually. No matter how protracted or expensive possible assignments and receiverships may be made, the creditors cannot receive more than the total of all assets less the cost and expenses which will be incidental to their administration under what will be the most expensive form of such administration. The fact, however, not at first sight so obvious, though it more and more impresses itself upon us, is that, owing to the peculiar nature of the properties to be handled, a lack of good judgment in their management will result in the receipt by the creditors of less than the present, and probably of much less than the ultimate value thereof. It is believed that if Mr. Singerly will continue to give his entire attention to the development of his great paper, the peculiar qualifications which enabled him to build up a property earning, it is stated, in the fiscal year 1898, $310,000 net, and earning also, it is said, in the last seven years an average annual net earning of $243,000, will enable him to do what will be impossible under changed conditions—namely, to maintain the present great value of the property but also to increase it."

CANADA IS UNWILLING.

London, Dec. 28.—Lord Salisbury has written to Ambassador Hay in response to America's latest proposal in the Bering sea controversy, that Great Britain should enter into an agreement with the United States, Russia and Japan to stop sealing. Great Britain declines to enter into such an agreement. Lord Salisbury says, in substance, that he has communicated with the Canadian government, and that Canada is unwilling to become a party to such an agreement.

BEQUESTS BY A WOMAN.

Hartford, Dec. 28.—By the will of Susan S. Clark Trinity college will receive $10,000 for the support of two students to be nominated by the bishop of the diocese; Hartford hospital was given $10,000; the Hartford orphan asylum, $5000; the union for home works, $5000; the church home, $3000; Firemen's Benevolent society, $2000; Connecticut Humane society, $3000, and the missions of the Episcopal church in the United States, $2000.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS DEAD.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Mrs. Mary Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged 8 and 5, were asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their home yesterday. Mr. Anderson found his wife and children dead in bed. Gas was pouring from all the jets in the cook stove. It is supposed that Mrs. Anderson was temporarily insane.

HOWLING CONVICTS.

Montreal, Dec. 28.—Because they were refused their Christmas delicacies, the convicts at St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary for two nights kept up an incessant howl. There were no services Sunday, and no work was done Monday. Warden Foster has threatened to use the lash if quiet is not kept.

JOKE COST A LIFE.

New York, Dec. 28.—Frank Barbain and Harry McCullom attempted suicide in the penitentiary at Caldwell, N. J., Monday. McCullom, who attempted suicide as a joke, is dead. Barbain will recover.

Barbain has been despondent for some time, and fastened a strap to the bars of his cell and hanged himself. He was discovered before life was extinct and resuscitated. When the excitement caused by Barbain's attempt had subsided, McCullom announced to his prison mates that he would play a joke on the keepers. Later, the convict in the cell adjoining McCullom's heard a groan. A shout of warning brought the keepers to the scene, and McCullom was found hanging from a cell door. He tied one end of a strap to the bars and the other about his neck, bent his knees under him and allowed his full weight to hang on the strap. McCullom showed no signs of life when the keepers reached him, though he had been hanging only a couple of minutes. A physician worked hard over him, but could not save his life. The doctor said that the strap must have pressed against the man's jugular vein in such a way as to render him unconscious almost instantly. McCullom was to have been released next Thursday.

An Angel of Mercy.

Truly, the miraculous cures of rheumatism made by Salvation Oil, justly earned for it the title: an angel of mercy; for many bed-confined rheumatics have experienced the great, curative properties of this modern liniment. "I used Salvation Oil for rheumatism and found it a sure cure. I used three bottles and am now perfectly well, and I would feel myself a benefactor if I could induce every person afflicted with rheumatism to try Salvation Oil." James H. Bryant, Debruhls, N. C. Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents, but some dealers may say, "we are out of it," hoping to sell a cheap substitute instead. Insist on getting Salvation Oil, or go to some other dealer who will sell it to you.

FALL RIVER MILLS

Will Make no Concession to Operatives.

THE MANUFACTURERS HOLD TO THEIR POSITION.

The Unions Now Undecided in The Premises.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 28.—The latest proposition of the operatives to the manufacturers has again left matters in this city in rather an uncertain condition, although by many the outcome anticipated is an acceptance by the operatives, at least for the present, of the reduction. The proposition is understood to be a compromise between two factions in the conference committee, one favoring an immediate strike and the other a postponement until March. It differs from what manufacturers, when they first heard of it, expected, and is a request that the reduction be halved, that is five and one-half percent instead of 11 -19 percent, until March 1, when another conference is suggested to consider the conditions prevailing at that time.

The answer of the manufacturers, decided upon by the committee at a meeting Monday afternoon, is a rejection of the proposition, so that there is now nothing for the operatives to do but accept or oppose the reduction. In view of this condition of affairs, it is now improbable that the operatives' conference committee will make any recommendation to the textile unions, but will allow them to act for themselves. The conference committee will meet again tonight, and on Thursday night general meetings of the weavers, spinners and carders will be held for final action. The other unions will meet for the same purpose before the close of the week.

Both of the communications figuring in the latest phase of the situation were carefully kept from the public until the answer of the manufacturers was received by Secretary O'Donnell Monday afternoon, when he allowed the newspaper men to copy both. They are as follows:

Cyrus C. Rounseville, Secretary of the Manufacturers' Association:—Dear sir: At a meeting of the conference committee of the textile unions held this day, the following resolution was adopted: "We, the representatives of the textile unions of Fall River, having the best interests of the city at heart and desiring to avoid a conflict with our employers, request them to make the proposed reduction five and one-half percent instead of 11 1-9 percent until the first of March, and to hold another conference at that time to try and settle the differences existing between employers and employes."

Thomas O'Donnell,
On behalf of the Textile Unions.

The reply:

Thomas O'Donnell, Esq., secretary conference committee:—Dear sir: Yours of even date received at hand. In reply would say a reduction of wages has been under consideration for nearly 12 months, during which time we have tried curtailment of production, while our competitors in the south and other parts of the country have run their mills and supplied our customers. In spite of such curtailment, the price of goods has declined, and today is at the lowest point in the history of the business. The amount of the reduction proposed is, we feel, very moderate, much less than is thought by many to be necessary to meet the situation in which we found ourselves placed. In view of these facts we feel obliged to decline your proposition. Yours respectfully,

By order of the Manufacturers' Committee. Cyrus C. Rounseville.
Secretary.

NEW JERSEY CRIMINALS.

Camden, N. J., Dec. 28.—Francis Luigo, colored, was convicted on Friday last of forgery, and Monday he was found guilty of attempted abduction. He received the full penalty of the law for both crimes, being sentenced to 20 years at hard labor in state prison and to pay a fine of $3000.

The grand jury found a true bill against Eli Shaw, who is charged with the murder of his mother and grandmother.

TRANSFERRING BODIES.

New York, Dec. 28.—The work of transferring the 50,000 bodies buried in Union cemetery to Cedar Grove cemetery, both in Brooklyn, is being pushed rapidly. One hundred Italians are excavating and putting the remains into cedar boxes. Numbers of curiosities have been found in the graves. The estimated number of bodies removed each day is about 1200, and over 6800 have been taken out so far.

IN KLONDIKE UNIFORM.

New York, Dec. 28.—Four Swedes on their way to the Klondike arrived here on the Etruria. They were clad in heavy furs, and they do not expect to suffer from the intense cold in the Klondike.

SCORES OF POLO GAMES.

In Rockland—Rocklands, 2; Portlands, 4.

In Gardiner—Gardiners, 2; Baths, 6.
In Salem—Salems, 7; New Bedfords, 4

First class job printing done at this office.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

FOR SMALLER DIVIDENDS

Declare the New York Saving Banks--Earnings Compel Reduction.

Pilots to Oppose a Modification of a Burdensome Law — Housesmiths Union on Strike in New York.

New York, Dec. 28.—With the announcement of the dividends to be paid next month by the various savings banks of this city, there is a general tendency to pay a lower rate of interest than heretofore. A few days ago practically all the older banks were paying interest at 4 percent per annum, but gradually this has been changed so that next year the rate of interest in many instances will be 3.2 percent.

President McMahon of the Emigrant Industrial Savings bank said yesterday: "Conditions are such now that the various banks are not earning as much as a few years ago, and consequently it is impracticable to pay a rate of interest that would perhaps reduce the surplus. The tendency is even toward a lower rate, say 3 percent, not this year or even next perhaps, but eventually. Most of the 6 percent government bonds have matured, and but a few years can elapse before they are all redeemed. While banks held these bonds it was possible to pay 4 percent, but now in taking care of our new business it is not possible for a bank to earn more than 3¾ percent on its capital. Real estate cannot be counted on too strongly, and today we cannot get in some instances more than 4½ percent on the very best bond and mortgage."

President Rhoades of the Greenwich Savings bank said there was a general feeling, especially up the state, that under present conditions of investment and returns 4 percent was too high a rate, and undoubtedly they would welcome any general movement to reduce the rate. Mr. Rhoades thought that ultimately all savings banks would reduce their rates to 3½ and possibly to 3 percent.

THE PILOTS TO FIGHT.

New York, Dec. 28.—The New York pilots are preparing to oppose a bill that is to be introduced in congress this winter to increase the tonnage limit of vessels that are required to take pilots on entering and leaving this harbor from 600, the present tonnage, up to 1000. It is asserted that a score of well-known ship owners are behind this measure. Congressman Cummings has promised to do all he can to prevent the passage of the bill.

The manager of one of the coast line steamship companies, in speaking of the prospective law, said: "The bay is marked so thoroughly that there is no longer any need for pilots for 600 ton brigs, barks or deep water schooners."

Just how much of a change in fees such a law would make cannot be learned definitely, but an estimate of $200,000 a year is considered conservative.

RESUMED, THEN QUIT.

New York, Dec. 28.—Members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's union surrendered to the firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornell Monday. This is their third recent defeat at the hands of the Cornells. Because of the alleged employment of non-union iron workers on the Syndicate building being erected at Park row and Ann street, a strike was ordered 10 days ago. Including sympathetic strikers, carpenters, hod hoisters, brick and tile layers, there were 360 men out.

Later the housesmiths, tile and bricklayers, who had resumed work against the wishes of the walking delegates, were induced to again quit work pending a final disposition of the matter in dispute. Efforts, it was stated, were being made to bring about a settlement of the difficulty between the union and the Cornells by means of arbitration.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

New York, Dec. 28.—The news received in this city in a dispatch from Port Townsend, Wash., of the appointment of a receiver for the Howell Gold Mining company and the Borners Bay Mining and Milling company came as a surprise to the stockholders, particularly to the president of the two companies, Thomas S. Howell of Boston. When seen last night, Mr. Howell expressed himself as completely mystified as to the reason for the assignment. He first received news of the appointment of a receiver on Sunday in Boston. The dispatch gave no reason for the receiverships. The eastern officials of the two companies can only surmise that a local disturbance, that the local management felt itself unable to deal with, prompted the application for a receivership.

CHARGED WITH SWINDLING.

New York, Dec. 28.—According to a dispatch received at police headquarters W. H. Griffiths was arrested yesterday in Denver. Griffiths is charged with having swindled Richard J. Bowles, president of the Denver mining exchange, out of $14,000 on Nov. 26, 1892. Griffiths, it is alleged, met Bowles in New York and inveigled him into paying the $14,000 on a note that he claimed had been endorsed by L. D. Coe of Leadville, Colo. Griffiths, it is asserted, represented himself to be a representative of the Colorado Mining company, of which Coe was an official. Bowles afterwards learned from Coe that the note was simply what is known as an accommodation note. Griffiths was recently indicted here.

FEET FROZEN FAST.

New York, Dec. 28.—A rowboat containing four men, frozen and unconscious, was washed up at Rockaway beach Monday. Their feet were frozen fast to the bottom of the boat. They were carried to the hotel, their clothes were stripped from them and they were put to bed after restoratives had been applied. After four hours' care they came to and explained that they had hired a rowboat from a fisherman Sunday, had lost their oars and had been at the mercy of the wind and waves. It is probable that they all will recover.

Fire, Smoke and Water. Big sale of ladies' and gents' clothing at Central Supply Co., 117 Merrimack street, over Moir Bros. Cash or credit.

LUETGERT IN GOOD HUMOR.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Monday was Luetgert's 52nd birthday, and while his trial was in session he was in a good humor and frequently laughed as Mrs. Tosch told of damaging statements he had made to her. She was on the stand nearly all day and was followed by C. Clark and B. Nelson, clerks, through whom Luetgert purchased the potash and arsenic. John Bialk, the last witness of the day, told of meeting Luetgert when the latter asked him what the police wanted of his father.

SHOT HIS SWEETHEART.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—In Clayton Monday Marcus Nassaur shot his sweetheart, Katie Dozenback, and then blew out his own brains. The girl is thought to be fatally hurt. Nassaur's attentions to the young lady were not approved by her family, and this, it is thought, caused the quarrel.

SHOT HIS WIFE.

Bethlehem, Pa., Dec. 28.—George A. Morast, aged 58 years, shot his wife and then blew out his brains. The woman will recover.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

A band of raiders massacred all the inhabitants of a christian town, 800 souls, near Salmas, Persia.

Samuel Cobb, general treasurer of the state of Rhode Island, died last night at his home in the little village of Albion. Death was due to heart disease.

The largest fire in Windsor, Vt., for several years occurred at an early hour yesterday. The large hardware establishment of Stone, Penniman & Payson was completely gutted. The gross loss will exceed $10,000.

Mary A. Burns of Manchester, N. H., drank carbolic acid and died before the doctors could be of any assistance. She had been ill for about one year, and her mind was unbalanced. She was a widow, and 32 years old.

Thirteen business houses were destroyed by fire in Norfolk, Eng. For two hours the fire had its own way and two acres were in flames. A fireman was badly injured. The latest estimate of the loss places it at £150,000.

During a fire at New Haven, a suburb of Pittsburg, Nancy Browdy was burned to death and her mother, aged 76, was fatally burned. Miss Browdy lost her life in trying to save some personal property from the building.

Julia Murphy, aged 70, was smoking a pipe in bed at her home in Lawrence, Mass., last night when a spark from the pipe ignited the bedclothes. She was terribly burned and was taken to the hospital, where she died. The victim was stone blind.

According to an official announcement the government considers that the Spanish press attaches too great importance to the Woodford note. The government, says the announcement, continues to regard America's attitude as correct, despite "certain statements in the note requiring refutation."

REMARKABLE POWER OF MUSIC.

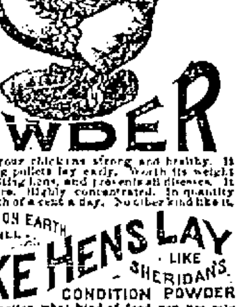
Music hath power to charm the savage breast, but not any more potent is it over the feelings than Cleveland's Lung Healer is over diseases of the throat and lungs. It has proven to be a sovereign remedy for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and Consumption. Call on F. H. Butler & Co., 265 Central street and 391 Middlesex street for a trial bottle free. Large size, 25 cents.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER



It will keep your chickens strong and healthy. It will make young pullets lay early. Worth its weight in gold for moulting hens, and prevents all diseases. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs only a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind like it.

NOTHING ON EARTH WILL MAKE HENS LAY LIKE SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER

Therefore, no matter what kind of food you use, mix with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is sold by druggists, grocers, feed dealers or by mail. If you can't get it send to us. Ask first. [illegible] I. S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.



Largest package—greatest economy. Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

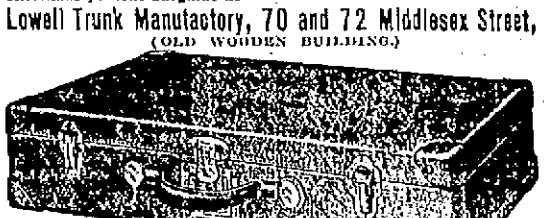
They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, $1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

Dress Suit Cases

The largest assortment of Dress Suit Cases, Ladies' Suit Cases, Handbags, Pocket Books, Valises and other practical and usual Christmas present bargains at

Lowell Trunk Manufactory, 70 and 72 Middlesex Street, (OLD WOODEN BUILDING.)



P. F. Devine.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF SKATE SHARPENING

Our work is the best, Our prices the lowest.

RING'S, 225 Dutton Street.



A Happy New Year To You All.

For the tremendous holiday business we are grateful, and trust ever to continue to merit your generous patronage. A few choice selections of the finest

RHODE ISLAND AND VERMONT BIRDS

As well as all the rarities necessary for a typical New Year dinner at the popular

BANNER MARKET

Nos. 68 to 74 Prescott Street.

TELEPHONE 29-3.

It Is Like This

In building and repairing Carriages to carry out successfully the wishes and needs of a customer.

It requires one with experience, the wherewithal to do work with individual supervision of all details, together with well trained and skilled help to accomplish what every one is entitled to—the very best for his money.

With the many years of experience for your guidance and the superior facilities at our command we solicit your orders for new work or repairing in all its branches.

The SAWYER CARRIAGE COMPANY WORTHEN STREET.

THE KLONDIKE CAFE.

129 Middle Street, under new management. Meals served at all hours. Boarders by day or week. Our 20c. Dinners a specialty. Gent's board per week, $3.00; Ladies', $2.25 for 21 meals, also a special dinner ticket, 7 dinners for $1.25. Call and give us a trial, at Leclair's, 129 Middle street, Cor. of Palmer street.

PIANOS If you are thinking of buying a Piano call on

Joseph J. Johnson,

228 SUFFOLK STREET.

Agent for the McPhail and other first class pianos. Lowest prices. Easy terms.

Notice. For the next 15 days, A. M. Bertrand, the tailor will make his $23 Suits for $18, his $28 Suits for $20, his $30 Suits for $22. Trousers from $4 upwards. Cleaning, pressing and repairing done at short notice.

A. M. BERTRAND, 24 Middle St.

Few doors from the corner of Central St

Incandescent Gas Lamp 95c.

The same lamp I have been selling for $2.00. The best mantle on the market. Cut this out and bring it in and get a '98 calendar for it.

Geo. H. Bachelder,

SOLE AGENT,

23 P. O. Ave. beside new P. O.

Telephone 507-3.

R. J. MOWER,

PRACTICAL

WATCHMAKER and OPTICIAN

285 Central Street.

Lowell High Grade FERTILIZERS

Lowest in Price, Highest in Standard.

FOR SALE BY

E. N. Wood & Co.,

19-23 Market St., Lowell, Mass.

A DAY WITH FRANK A. MUNSEY.

The Methods and Habits of a Famous Magazine Man.

He Reads Neither Business Letters Nor Manuscripts, Yet He Is Sole Manager and Editor of His Publications—Ingenious Schemes For Saving Time and Hastening Work. Early to Rise and Late to Bed.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, Dec. 23.—Frank A. Munsey's editorial and business methods are as much out of the ordinary as the success of his periodicals has been, and that is saying a good deal. And while it cannot be stated that his success is altogether due to his short ways of doing things it is unquestionably true that they enable him to get through with more essential work in a day than is commonly done by three or four men of much more than ordinary capacity.

It is a fact that this man personally edits all three of his periodicals—Munsey's Magazine, The Puritan and The Argosy—selects the photographs and subjects of all the drawings that are to appear between their covers, passes on the artistic quality, first of the drawings and then of the engravings, superintends his own pressroom and attends to the duties of publisher, pressroom foreman and general office manager with less worry and fuss than most of us would go through with daily in accomplishing the work of any one of the departments among which he divides his energies. How does he do it? Perhaps the best way to answer that question is to tell about one of his days.

BREAKFAST FIRST, THEN THE PRESSROOM.

In the first place, Munsey has only one real object in life, and that is to climb the ladder of success just as high as he possibly can. He is unmarried, and he cares little for society. On those rare occasions even when he tries to take recreation he is continually planning new features for his periodicals.

He lives at the Union League club, and there he is known as an early riser. Promptly at 6 he is out of bed, and by 7 he is at breakfast, having taken exercise, a cold bath and a rub down in the intervening hour, besides dressing. When he walks into the breakfastroom, he is the very essence of immaculateness, and, though, as will be seen further on, he does many things before the day is over in the doing of which almost any one would be likely to soil linen or clothing or perhaps both, he remains immaculate to the last.

After breakfast he goes directly to the big pressroom where the Munsey periodicals are printed. Sometimes he walks, but oftener he takes a cab, simply to save time, since were he not economical of time he never could get through with his work. He generally reaches the pressroom by 8 o'clock; 8:30 is late. The length of his stay there depends on the condition of things. The pressroom has no foreman except himself, and he always remains long enough to inspect everything minutely. He understands presses so well that he could without doubt take down and set up again any one of the many machines with which his pressroom is furnished. And he could, no doubt, run a press as well as any of his workmen.

From this it will be understood why his men are on the qui vive each day until after Munsey's visit of inspection is over. His first duty is to examine carefully the product of each press. If he is in great haste each man brings a number of specimen impressions from his machine, but generally Munsey makes the rounds and inspects the sheets as they come from the "flies." He can "spot" defective printing much quicker than most experts, and he never hesitates to order any number of sheets destroyed when the work is bad, for no one knows better than he that much of the success of his periodicals depends on good printing. There is nothing that will chagrin him more than to find that a lot of sheets have been inadequately printed too late to have other sheets printed in their place.

If there is little for him to do at the pressroom, he is at his publishing office in Fifth avenue by 8:30; by 10 surely.

PUBLISHER AND EDITOR.

There his attention is first given to the morning mail. Generally he looks at none of the letters, though sometimes a small number are honored by personal perusal—say from two or three to half a dozen. But he is made acquainted with the contents of every one by a secretary, who reads some of them in their entirety to his employer and sums up in a few terse words the essential contents of others. As Munsey hears each one he indicates the answer to be sent, generally in a word or two, but sometimes dictating slowly and in full. When he finishes, every letter is answered, nothing being held open for further discussion. He hates loose ends.

After the letters the manuscripts, solicited and contributed, have his attention. Thousands of articles, stories and pieces of verse are received at Munsey's and returned without his ever hearing about them, for, like every other editor publisher, he can hire men and women to do the rejecting for the office. But he can't hire any one to accept things, and therefore every piece of manuscript in which his subeditors see promise is taken to him. Any given manuscript in which it is supposed he may be interested is first described as briefly as possible. Often this is sufficient, and the fate of the production is sealed by a favorable or unfavorable monosyllable. Sometimes the whole is read aloud before he is ready to say yes or no, and occasionally, but much more rarely, he decides to read the manuscript himself. In such cases it is left to be taken away by him at night.

LUNCHEON, THEN PICTURES.

He lunches at the Up Town club, which, by the way, is located in the same building as his office. Much of what he eats he prepares himself at the table, particularly the salads, and it is as much as a waiter's life is worth to serve him a salad ready dressed.

After luncheon generally, though sometimes before, he attacks the problem of illustrations. An enormous number of pictures is required to furnish forth the art side of his various publications, and his agents of one sort and another are constantly searching for photographs that will suit his purpose. When he announces that he is ready for pictures, every member of the staff who has anything in that line to offer hastens to take it to Mr. Munsey's room, where the entire outfit is displayed to the best advantage on the walls, on desks and chairs, anywhere and everywhere sometimes, for it is not at all unusual for 200 or 300 pictures to be put through at a "sitting." When everything has been arranged, Munsey goes over the collection thoroughly, but rapidly, making running comments thus:

"I'll take that: full page."

"Don't want that. Take it away."

"That's good suggestive material, but won't do as it is. Take it, though, and have something drawn from it."

"Get that out of sight. The next one is excellent, and I want it."

He rarely needs an hour to go through the biggest collection of photographs, and his decisions, though made so rapidly, are always well considered and never reversed.

His examinations of drawings in pencil, pen and ink, water color, chalk and black and white, both wash and oil, done on his orders, are made in much the same way, though not quite so rapidly. Possibly some might criticise his artistic taste, but he knows exactly what he wants and gives orders accordingly.

"The left leg of the main figure in that drawing is too long. Have it shortened."

"The background of that group is too elaborate. As it is it distracts the eye from the figures. Have it subdued."

"Altogether too stiff and woodeny. Won't do. Must be redrawn."

That's the sort of thing he says about the drawings. Not one is accepted unless it comes up to his standard, and he is by no means done with the illustrations when he has passed the photographs and drawings, either, since every engraving must submit to his searching scrutiny, and none is under any circumstances allowed to be sent to the electrotypers until he is satisfied with the proof.

Inspection of engravings is a more delicate matter than judging of manuscripts and pictures. Munsey wants to be alone when he goes over the engravings. To facilitate this part of the work he is furnished with carefully made proof impressions, each of which he examines closely, sometimes with a magnifying glass. Nearly all the illustrations in his periodicals are printed from "half tone etchings," though almost every one is improved by careful hand engraving here and there. Munsey was about the first to introduce this sort of work, and he believes himself a perfect judge as to what tool work any half tone etching needs. He therefore carefully marks each proof with a blue pencil, indicating exactly where and in what manner the engraver shall apply his skill.

ADVERTISEMENTS—DINNER—BED.

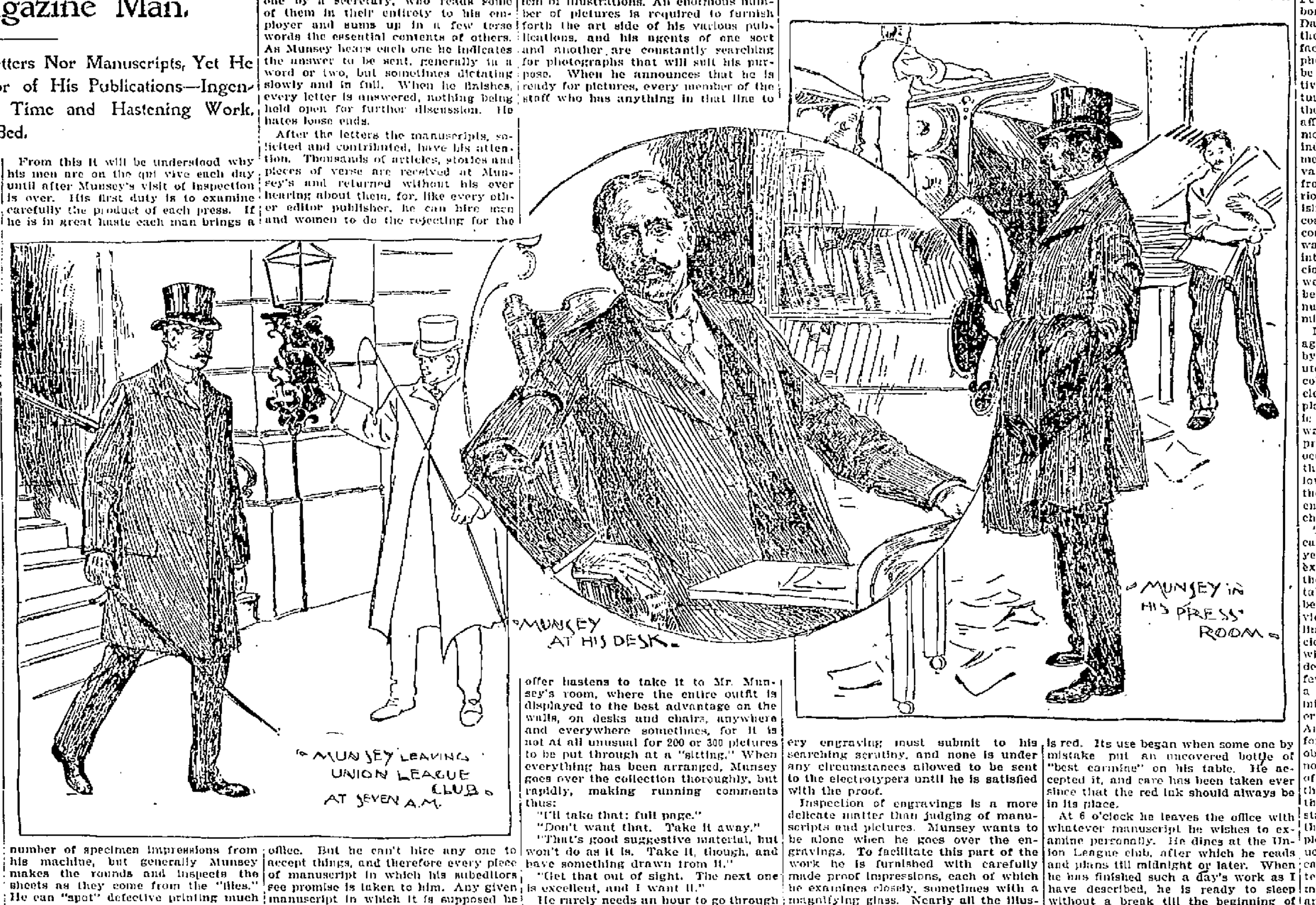
Mr. Munsey rarely takes pencil or pen in his own hand except when at work on the proofs of the pictures or when getting up advertisements for his periodicals. He personally composes every such advertisement that appears anywhere, either in his own or other publications, and he laboriously writes out every word of each in red ink on sheets of paper not much larger than the palm of your hand. He uses the small sheets from choice. No one in the office knows why he uses the red ink or whether he is conscious that it is red. Its use began when some one by mistake put an uncovered bottle of "best carmine" on his table. He accepted it, and care has been taken ever since that the red ink should always be in its place.

At 6 o'clock he leaves the office with whatever manuscript he wishes to examine personally. He dines at the Union League club, after which he reads and plans till midnight or later. When he has finished such a day's work as I have described, he is ready to sleep without a break till the beginning of another day.

Mr. Munsey belongs to one of the New York city Presbyterian churches, though he said frankly when he joined that he couldn't accept all of the Presbyterian creed. He is very sociable with his own heads of departments and has many friends among doctors and clergymen.

Formerly he rode horseback a good deal. Now his chief outdoor relaxation is golf, but he doesn't play very well, for he can't keep his mind off his business. He is 43, almost or quite 6 feet tall, and neither spare nor stout. His eyes are blue and his hair and mustache sandy.

MILLARD.



The Ocean and The Weather.

Not the least remarkable and important of the researches that are now being conducted by scientific men the world over are those of Professor Otto Pettersson, in association with the labors of Swedish, Norwegian, German, Danish and British oceanographers, on the relation existing between the surface temperature of the sea and atmospheric disturbances. This is shown to be most intimate, as even a comparatively insignificant change of temperature in the surface waters, whether in the upward or in the downward scale, affects the overlying air columns in a most marked manner—to the extent, indeed, of producing cyclonic movements. From a large number of observations made in particular cases, and from the still more important long period averages of data obtained at Danish, Norwegian, Swedish and British coast stations, it is established almost conclusively that where warm oceanic water has from any cause been brought into the North sea or the Baltic in specially large quantities in autumn, the weather of the following winter has been marked by an unusually large number of cyclones and accompanying mild weather.

If, on the contrary, there is a surplusage of cold fresh water, brought down by the streams of the land and distributed over the sea surface, then a hard, cold winter characteristic of anticyclonic conditions follows, with a displacement westward of the true cyclonic movement. The warm winter of 1894 was preceded and accompanied by the presence of vast quantities of warm oceanic water in the North sea. During the intensely cold weather of the following year (1895), on the other hand, the southern part of the North sea was entirely filled with fresh cold waters, chiefly derived from the land.

The importance of these observations cannot be overstated, and, while much yet remains to be accomplished before extensive practical use can be made of them, or perhaps even a hypothesis established or proved, there is reason to believe, with Mrs. Dickson, who has reviewed the evidence, that before long a limited number of observations, judiciously selected as to time and place, will enable us to forecast with confidence, not the weather for a day or a few days, but the general character of a season, whether the winter is to be mild or severe, and possibly also whether the summer is to be wet or warm. Arrangements are now being completed for making a most extensive series of observations in different parts of the north Atlantic during 1898. As evidence of the interest that is being taken in these researches, and of the importance that is attached to them, it might be stated that in a period of 10 months of the years 1895-96 upward of 1,500 samples of surface water, most of the product brought together gratuitously by captains and other officers of vessels interested in the work, had been transmitted to Professor Pettersson for examination and analysis. The science of oceanography seems likely to enter upon a new field of usefulness, and it is with good reason that scientists are loudly advocating in its behalf the study of the entire oceanic surface, but especially that part of it which in its varying conditions is as yet least known to us and which lies in the arctic and antarctic tracts.

One of the most beautiful orchids was recently exhibited in London. It was a white flower, shaped like a sea gull, with outspread wings and a gold and vermilion heart. It came from Venezuela and cost $5,000.

THE SEARCH FOR GOLD.

Upward of One Hundred Thousand People Will Make the Journey to the Klondike Next Spring.

From the present outlook over 100,000 people will go to the Klondike next spring. On the average they will undoubtedly take several hundred dollars apiece with them in provisions and outfit. The question has been mooted whether they will take out as much gold as they take in. Up to the present time it is pretty certain that a great deal more has been taken into the Yukon than has been taken out and that without counting the wages value of the time spent by the men who in the last four or five years have crossed the Chilkat pass and descended the river.

The same question of the relation of the value of time and effort spent to gold actually secured is pertinent to every gold mining region.

A reporter recently asked United States Surveyor General W. S. Green of California if, figuring at the going rate of wages, the time spent in prospecting and mining in California since gold was discovered in 1846 of all the men who have been engaged in it there had been enough gold taken out to pay them. He thought a little while and then replied, "No, there hasn't."

Surveyor General Green went to California from Kentucky in 1850 and has been on the Pacific coast ever since. He has been a merchant, surveyor, politician, journalist, prospector and miner and done well in every one of these avocations, but least well as a prospector and miner. He knows the west probably as well as any man in it. He is thoroughly acquainted with every part of California and every phase of mining. In 47 years he has grub staked hundreds of prospectors and taken his chances of some of them making a lucky find. And yet his conclusions after all his experience are summed up in his answer to the above question.

Gold mining is a lottery in which there are some rich prizes, but an overwhelming lot of blanks. Go into any mining town in California and you will find men who have spent their entire time for the last 10, 20 or 40 years prospecting for gold or working intermittently at some other occupation for the sole purpose of getting a grub stake to prospect again. But it is at least one of the compensations of this gold hunting madness that failure never imbitters. It never destroys hope or bouyancy. Success has led to suicide, but failure never. In Calaveras, Amador and Placer counties, Cal., are men whose hair and beards have grown gray and their shoulders stooped with years of this unremunerated toil, bronzed and wrinkled by season after season of exposure in the mountains along the mother lode. But there is not one of them who did not expect to strike it rich the next time he went out with pick and shovel and pan, though in all the years these men have followed this ignis fatuus they have never known anything beyond the commonest food and the roughest clothing.

It is said that during the present season there have been from 10,000 to 15,000 men prospecting in different parts of California. They are scattered from the extreme southern part of the state, in the desert that spreads south of the Tehachipi mountains from the Colorado river until it encroaches on the orange groves of Riverside and Los Angeles, to the extreme northern part, in Siskiyou and Modoc counties. For 700 miles, north and south, prospectors are at work in a straggling but unbroken line. Some of them have outfits which include a team and wagon; others make use of burros to pack their provisions and tools, while still others have only their own willing and determined shoulders on which to transport their supplies and utensils. In the desert country to the south a team and a wagon are practical necessities, because it is imperative to carry a supply of water.

Some idea of the wealth of prospectors there are in California may be gained from the fact that within a few months after the first finds were reported at Randsburg the desert for miles around had been staked off in claims, and a town of 2,500 or 3,000 had sprung up. Within two weeks after the Graves brothers made their $40,000 find in Trinity county last August there were nearly 1,000 prospectors at work in that region.

The hard times of the last three or four years have given a wonderful impetus to gold mining in California and increased the output by $2,000,000 or $3,000,000. When men could get nothing else to do, they went up into the mountains and began working over old placers and abandoned diggings and discovering new ones. Improved methods, even in very simple and elementary matters, since the auriferous river beds were worked for their treasure in the fifties enabled men to make fair wages even in old, worked out and neglected claims. In Downieville, where John W. Mackay first met his wife, some Chinese have obtained permission from the owner of the ground on which it lies to work over a pile of several thousand cubic yards of gravel, sand and bowlders which originally came out of the bed of the Yuba river at that point when the early placer miners were taking hundreds of thousands of dollars out of that stream. By a crude but ingenious arrangement of buckets and floats on an undershot water wheel the Chinese raised the necessary amount of water for their work to a short flume, or sluice, and it is said they are making excellent wages. This pile of debris has been lying there for 40 years, known all that time to contain some gold. But it has only been the pressure of hard times that has set anybody at work getting the comparatively small amount of gold out of it.

A little farther down the same stream three white men found a place where, in ages past when the river flowed in a higher bed, some immense granite bowlders rolled down into it, deflecting the current and impounding the auriferous sand. As these men found it, it was a pocket of sand half way up the steep bank of the stream underneath these bowlders. It had been overlooked or thought too trivial and insignificant in the palmy days of placer mining to be bothered with. But out of it these men have taken $2,000 or $3,000 in a few months.

A man rode into Nevada City on the trucks of a passenger coach. He bought the right to work over the "tailings" from the Providence mine, material that was being run into Deer creek in order to get rid of it. By running these "tailings" over a series of canvas covered platens he was soon in receipt of an income of $200 or $300 a month.

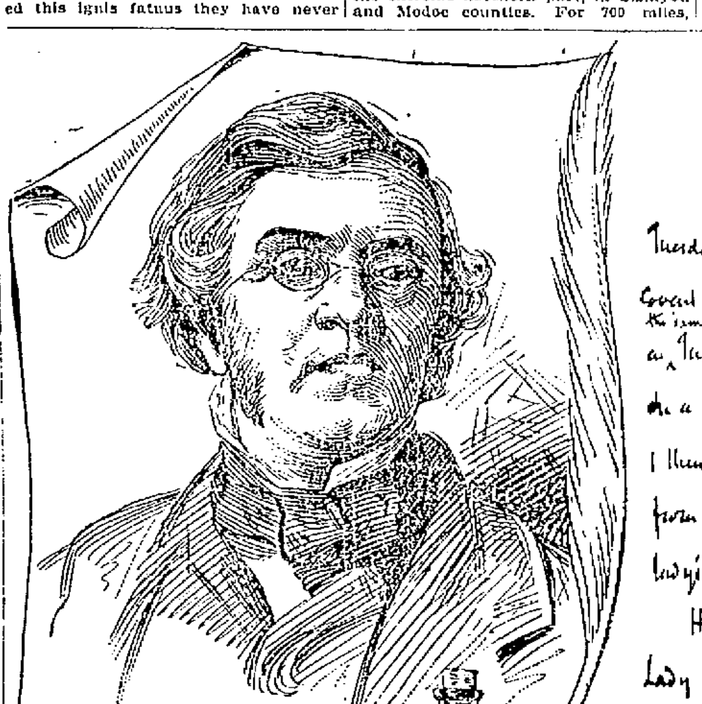
Abandoned workings all over California, abandoned because of the low grade of the material or difficulty of working, have been taken up by men forced out of other lines of employment by the hard times and are being made to yield, not fortunes, but fair wages, with little or no investment. And it is these, rather than new discoveries of rich ores or deposits, which have made up the increased output of California during the last three or four years.

But it is not this sort of thing for which the fevered prospector is looking. He wants to strike a lead that will make him rich in short order. Such strikes are being made and will be, but they are the prizes in the lottery which never yet has paid back as much as it has received.

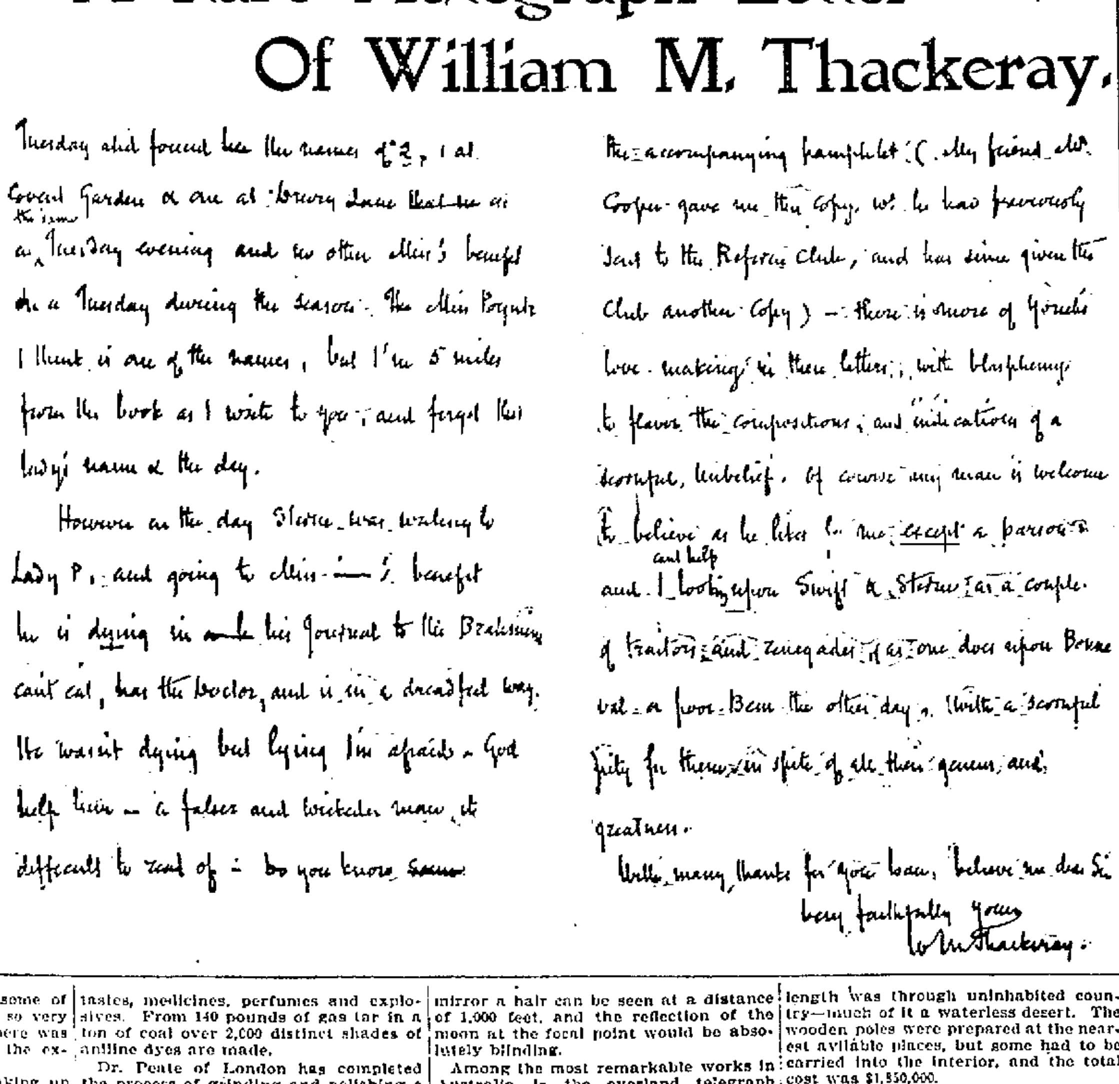
Household Equipment.

Some one has been looking over an American book, published in 1872, entitled "The Home; Where It Should Be and What Should Be Put Into It," and makes the discovery that the household equipment costing $1,000 at that time can be bought now for $400.

A Rare Autograph Letter Of William M. Thackeray.



Thirty-four years ago on Friday last occurred the death of William Makepeace Thackeray, the celebrated English novelist. Born in 1811, he died on Dec. 24, 1863, honored in every land where the English tongue is spoken. Recently there was discovered in London an unpublished letter of Thackeray's, which is here reproduced, the moment being most opportune for its publication. The letter was written at Kensington, Sept. 12, 1851, to T. W. Gibbs, and refers to Laurence Sterne in rather harsh language. The letter, in speaking of Sterne, says: "A falser and wickeder man it's difficult to read of. * * * Any man is welcome to believe as he likes for me except a parson."



Tuesday and found there the names of [illegible], 1 at Covent Garden & one at Drury Lane that were on the same a Tuesday evening and two other Miss's benefit on a Tuesday during the season. The Miss Poyntz I think is one of the names, but I'm 5 miles from the book as I write to you, and forget the lady's name & the day.

However on the day Sterne was writing to Lady P. and going to Miss —'s benefit he is dying in [illegible] his Journal to the Brahmin can't eat, has the Doctor, and is in a dreadful way. He wasn't dying but lying I'm afraid — God help him — a falser and wickeder man it is difficult to read of — do you know [illegible] the accompanying pamphlet (My friend Mr. Cooper gave me this copy wh. he had previously sent to the Reform Club, and has since given the Club another copy) — there is more of Yorick's love-making in these letters, with blasphemy to flavor the compositions, and indications of a scornful unbelief. Of course any man is welcome to believe as he likes for me except a parson and I look upon Swift & Sterne as a couple of traitors and renegades as one does upon [illegible] — a poor [illegible] the other day — with a scornful pity for them in spite of all their genius and greatness.

With many thanks for your loan, believe me dear Sir

Very faithfully yours

W M Thackeray.

SCIENTIFIC NEWS NOTES.

After a summer shower you must have often noticed that fresh, curious, but not unpleasant odor that rises from the newly watered earth. Lately it occurred to a well known man of science to investigate the cause. It proves to be produced by a new compound never before discovered, of which in a pound of soil less than a hundred-thousandth of an ounce exists. This compound has, as far as known, some of the properties of camphor, but so very little could be obtained that there was much difficulty in conducting the experiment.

Modern man is gradually waking up to the fact that he can utilize everything. Coal is not only a source of heat and light, but a storehouse of colors, tastes, medicines, perfumes and explosives. From 140 pounds of gas tar in a ton of coal over 2,000 distinct shades of aniline dyes are made.

Dr. Peate of London has completed the process of grinding and polishing a gigantic disk of glass over 61 inches in diameter, on which he has been engaged more than two years. By the aid of this mirror a hair can be seen at a distance of 1,000 feet, and the reflection of the moon at the focal point would be absolutely blinding.

Among the most remarkable works in Australia is the overland telegraph from Port Darwin to the south of the continent, which was completed in 1872. Almost the whole 2,000 miles of its length was through uninhabited country—much of it a waterless desert. The wooden poles were prepared at the nearest available places, but some had to be carried into the interior, and the total cost was $1,550,000.

On motion of Professor Virchow a resolution was passed by the convention of German naturalists at Brunswick to send a German scientific expedition to the South sea at an estimated cost of 300,000 marks.

The first use of Niagara's power was made in 1725, a primitive sawmill being operated. Nothing more was done until 1842, when Augustus Porter conceived the plan of hydraulic canals, and in 1861 one of them was completed.

DOROTHY'S ADVENTURES

A STORY FOR CHILDREN

I.

Early one morning, Nellie, a little girl shabbily attired, stood gazing at a confectioner's window in one of the principal West-end streets of London. She was a pretty child, but wan and sad-eyed beyond her years, which were not more than ten. Early as it was, traffic was rapidly increasing; 'buses, wagons, and cabs rattling past in quick succession. One of the latter, its top laden with baggage, stopped at the confectioner's, and a lady alighting caught sight of the child, started as though surprised, and inquired her name, but apparently unable to wait for an answer, hastily entered the shop. In the cab sat a gentleman reading, and a little girl of ten, who no sooner caught sight of Nellie than she sprang out toward her and pressed a bright new shilling into her hand, entreating her also to go in and buy cakes. They were mutually attracted toward each other, and Dorothy, for such was the other child's name, thought she had never seen such beautiful gray eyes as those she saw before her then.

"What is your name, dear?" she asked: "you are like a picture we have at home."

"My name is Nellie," breathed the other, gazing admiringly at the pretty



THE MEETING WITH NELLIE.

little lady in her trim summer raiment. Dorothy smiled, and pressed her new friend's hand.

"Mine is Dorothy," she said, and re-entered the cab, just as her mother, laden with bulging paper bags, appeared, and in another moment Nellie stood alone. She walked on thoughtfully, posted a letter, and made her way back to a small foreign cafe in a side street, in the kitchen of which she slaved from morn till eve under the tyrannical eye of its mistress. For she had lost her mother, poor child, and her father had placed her here for a paltry sum in wages which he collected weekly for his own pocket. The little baby sister, whom the mother in dying had placed in Nellie's arms, imploring her never to part with, he had handed over to the doubtful care of a woman who made a living out of baby-farming alone, and no words or tears of Nellie's had been sufficient to alter his determination. Poor Nellie! her nights were troubled by dreams, in some of which her mother would appear, reproaching her for parting with the child.

Meanwhile the cab had deposited Dorothy and her father and mother safely at Charing Cross Station, and a few minutes afterward they were settled with bags and baggage in a train which would rapidly bear them seawards.

It was a third-class carriage in which they sat, and Dorothy was thinking that this was one of the many things which were not went to be. Why were they not travelling first-class, and why were not rooms ordered beforehand at the hotel by telegram, instead of having to search for private apartments on their arrival at Folkhurst? And, as if in answer to these thoughts, the very subject of them was brought up by her father, who suddenly took her mother's hand and stroked it tenderly.

"If only my patent is successful, Clare, he said, "we shall be safe again, with no need to give up our present home and the comforts it has always been my happiness to surround you with. Fifteen thousand is a great sum of money to lose all at once, as we have, but I have great hopes, very great hopes of the invention!"

"Did you see a child outside the confectioner's?" presently asked the lady. "Her face haunts me. It was the very counterpart of that water-color drawing of my sister Nellie as a child. I wonder what has become of Nellie all these eleven years?"

"Still in California, no doubt. I am afraid, poor girl, that she has already regretted her marriage with that reckless man."

"Yes, indeed, poor Nellie! I shall never forget the shock it was when she left with him for America. I trust she is happier than my fears suggest; but something tells me that we shall never see her again."

II.

Dorothy sat on the golden sands, by the sunlit sea at Folkhurst. She was out by herself for a good day's ramble in the warren amongst the wilderness of broken rocks, shrubs, pools and gleaming chalk paths winding mysteriously round ragged cliff sides, sometimes so narrow that only the steps of elves and goblins would seem to find foothold there; then again appearing like a thin white thread hundreds of feet high, they would disappear above the summit. There were caves, too, in the face of the cliff, caves high up and difficult to reach, and folk could still be found in the old town of Folkhurst who told strange tales of the warren at midnight, and who would describe weird and wonderful sights that had been seen by those who lingered looking at the caverns after sunset, a thing which the natives of Folkhurst very rarely did, knowing that daylight was preferable to darkness for tracing a backward path, for except in the summer season, when one occasionally came across a party picnicking, it was a wild and desolate spot, rapidly giving way to the encroachments of the sea.

Dorothy had heard some of these whisperings, and ever eager after the mysterious, she could scarcely rest until she had investigated the matter for herself; so after sitting on the sand and gazing up at the caves so long that she seemed to have taken root there for ever, she ate her remaining sandwich, threw the little bag to the ground, and deliberately began climbing up toward them.

How she got up is perhaps better imagined than described, but suffice it to say that at the end of a good hour she found herself, scratched, bruised, but triumphant, at the entrance to a large cave. But how dark it looked. What! had she climbed up only to be frightened at last by the darkness? No! She boldly attacked the entrance, when suddenly a soft hand stole into hers, and while a silvery voice whispered to her not to be afraid, drew her round an angle into a large chamber of rock, illumined by a tender mysterious light. Here Dorothy turned to look at her companion, and saw that she was very lovely, tall, and robed in shadowy gray. She wore a silver band round her brow, in front of which gleamed a large opal. "Who are you?" questioned Dorothy, recovering herself, and the other smiled brightly.

"I am only Phasma," she replied, "and I waited for you."

"It was very kind of you, dear Phasma," said Dorothy; "is there anybody else up here?"

"Look!"

Dorothy turned and saw across the cave three more figures, fantastic and beautiful.

"These are spirits who control some of the wonders of the earth," said Phasma. "See, on the right stands Fairy Cycle. All the world is excited about her. She is continually putting new ideas into people's brains, and if she does not stop soon I do not know where it will end. Then there on the left is Fairy Motor. She has created a great stir, too, but nothing like that of her sister. Between you and me, I consider she is rather a failure. However, she looks extremely thoughtful, and must be determining upon something new. You can guess, of course, that the centre form is Fairy Electric. See the star upon her brow! It would take too long to tell you all that she has done, but wonderful as she has been, she has not ended yet. Ah! Fairy Steam now approaches; she, as you must know, is not so young as the others."

Dorothy thought her goddess-like, as she gazed into those large serious eyes, and upon that noble brow banded with heavy gold. It was almost impossible to see the face of Fairy Electric beneath that blazing star, though nothing could outshine the brilliancy of her eyes, which were gazing straight out before her, a world of wonderful possibilities in their depths. But now fresh troops of fairies danced into the cave—fairies of all descriptions, styles and ages—and they frisked round in a fantastic fairy dance, their robes of tamite and gossamer floating and curling about their graceful forms, making strange shapes and shadows in the rosy light. Dorothy clapped her hands with delight, and a great longing to join in the frantic dance; but Phasma laid a light finger upon her arm, to turn her attention elsewhere.

"See!" she said. "Yonder comes Fairy Camera, who has lately become very grand indeed. Had she practiced her cunning a century or two back, I don't know how many mortals would not have been burnt as wizards. Fairy Phonograph is close behind; the same applies to her. I expect they will soon both be leaving us for one of the planets. That is Fairy Torpedo. She looks very angry, but that is because her sister is so close behind her. They are very bad friends. Fairy Torpedo will never forgive her for showing a mortal how to make a torpedo-boat destroyer! But who is this? See, mortal child, and think upon what you have this day seen. Yonder approaches one who is not one of us. It is the Spirit of the North Pole!"

Dorothy looked, and saw a form of dazzling whiteness, in robes of white starred with glittering icicles and jewels of the unknown. Around her brow there glowed an aureole of purple, yellow and red—a wonder of color, now soft, now brilliant, now almost lost, as though fanned by a sudden breeze; and returning again wholly purple, to dissolve gently into amber and rose, ever shifting in wondrous fantasy. The face beneath was cold and proud, with slumbrous blue eyes, that looked out straight with a cruel calm.

"Many are those who have sought me, but none have found me yet," she said, and waved one snowy arm around. They lie about my footstool, ever appealing to me with their frozen eyes. I see them, though they lie under the snow, the heroes who came but found me not. None shall come unto me but one—the one who shall dare, who has dared, yet know not that I guarded him from the graves about my feet. Is there no one to tell him the secret? Have I come from the Pole in vain?"

She turned, and throwing around her the long folds of her glittering mantle, swept into the shadows, and was seen no more.

"She has returned to the North," murmured a tall fairy, as she passed noiselessly through the cave; and Dorothy, looking at her, saw that her face, though sweet, was very sad—so sad indeed, that she longed to reach up to the lovely pale face and kiss it.

"She has killed many of her lovers," whispered Phasma. "She has one great, wonderful idea, and nobody in the world can understand her. Those who sometimes think they do, are sure to discover, sooner or later, that they do not; and then those whose minds are weakest go mad, or kill themselves with despair, and it makes her sad."

"But will no one ever understand her?" asked Dorothy.

"Oh, yes! some day; then she will have a name. Until then she is nameless, as indeed we all have been once;" and Phasma laughed, then sighed, and Dorothy took her delicate hand and said, "Dearest Phasma, you have been very, very kind to me. Will you show me now the fairy who gave my father an idea for his invention? I heard him telling mother that he hoped it would bring back the money he has lost. I don't know what it is, but will it?"

"I cannot say, but I will take you to the fairy you mean."

And Dorothy felt herself led further into the cave, where a pretty little sprite, with wide, child-like eyes, sat perched upon a fallen rock. Beautiful emerald wings sprang from her shoulders, and they were fluttering in time to the tattoo of her tiny naked feet upon the ground.

"How do you do, Dorothy?" she cried, then laughed, adding, "I am so happy! so happy!"

"What makes you happy?" inquired Dorothy.

The pretty elf stared at her in astonishment.

"You—you of all people to ask me that!" she said. "Haven't I made somebody understand me—a little thing like me?"

"But who understands you?" Dorothy asked; then all in a moment she knew. It was her father.

"The sun is setting!" a hundred voices seemed to cry out, and the fairy sprang to her feet.

"Oh! but tell me, fairy dear, will my father be successful with the thought you have given him?" cried Dorothy, throwing out a detaining hand; but the little sprite pirouetted on one tiny foot, and, winding a length of floating gossamer round her hair, tipped her head roguishly sideways and laughed.

"You shall know on Christmas morning," she said, and danced away to join her elfin companions.

Dorothy looked after her regretfully. "I shall so long for Christmas morning," she sighed.

"Set store by the time that is passing!" cried Phasma, and she suddenly whirled the little girl in among the dancers, where she was instantly carried round and round by the throng. Curiously, too, she found herself performing with them, and going through such forms and ceremonies of dancing as she had never in her wildest thoughts hoped to do. Up she whisked, twirled in mid-air, and alighted like a butterfly on a ledge of rock quite seven feet from the ground. Then down again she leaped to make a circuit of the cave in one continuous fantastic evolution. What had come over her? Had she become a fairy herself? Had wings sprouted from her shoulders? No matter—no matter what it was; it was glorious. Oh! how light she was! Not a fairy there who could flit more gracefully than she. How often had she gazed in admiration at the children in the street as they danced in their ragged boots to the music of the street-organ! Why, only the day before she had tried to imitate the same steps in the bedroom of their lodgings, alas! to dismally fail, and not alone that, but the landlady had sent up to say that the people underneath objected to the bumping. And now here she was dancing with the ease and grace of the fairies themselves.

"The sun is set."

What was that? Who called? Ah! a sudden darkness, a hasty fluttering of wings, and Dorothy left high upon a ledge with the sudden and positive knowledge that she was of the earth—earthy once more.

"Oh, Phasma! Phasma!" she cried in terror.

"I am here," the voice of Phasma replied. "I have been with you all the time. Take my hand and do not fear."

And Dorothy felt herself clinging to the form of Phasma as together they floated through the cave and out into the waning light of day. Phasma set her down at the foot of the cliff, where instantly a great weariness overcame her, and she fell backwards into the yielding grass.

"Farewell!" murmured Phasma, when almost instantly there came a noise like thunder, a crashing and rumbling, followed by shrieks of fear, while a hand pulled Dorothy roughly to her feet and



FAIRIES COME TROOPING BY.

dragged her hurriedly from the spot where she had lain. She was surrounded by people.

"Good gracious, child," cried a woman, the one who had so roughly awakened her, "what are you doing here at this time of day? It is fortunate for you we were passing back so late, or nobody knows what might have happened to you. See how the cliff has fallen where the caves used to be. You might have been killed. Come along with us, and we will see you home to your mother. How the cliff has fallen!"

III.

Skating on the ice on Christmas Eve. Is there anything quite to equal it? Round the skaters glide with glowing faces and renewed youth, the young, the middle-aged and the old; joy, laughter and the season's happiness upon every face. And amidst the throng none so gay and bright as our little Dorothy, as, wrapped in warm furs and with a scarlet quill in her hat, she skillfully manoeuvred her way at last to the side of the lake. But there she stood still suddenly, staring away from her companions, her crimson lips parted, and her breath coming in short gasps with surprise and emotion. Then stooping, she hastily removed her skates and ran over the crisp snow to where stood a little girl holding in her arms a baby muffled in a long cloak.

"Nellie, Nellie, don't you remember me?" she cried.

Nellie looked at her and her pale lips quivered.

"Yes," she said, "you are Dorothy."

"And the little baby, Nellie, whose is it?"

"It is mine, my mother gave her to me, and this morning there came a wonderful thing—a fairy—into my room, and she told me to get up quickly and go into a 'bus up the street, a green one, and to get out when I felt I must. So I did, I paid with that bright new shilling you gave me, and I found my baby. A woman had her to mind, but she left her alone all day, and gave her something to keep her asleep. Another woman told me. See, she won't wake up!" She won't wake up!"

"Don't cry, dear," said Dorothy; "let us take her to mother. Our home is not far. Mother always knows what to do." And Dorothy urged Nellie across the park, chatting excitedly as they went, and ten minutes afterward was dragging her into the house past the astonished servant, and into the dining-room, where the mother sat. She sprang up as the two entered, and with a startled exclamation caught Nellie and the baby in her arms, as the former, with closed eyes, swayed giddily forward.

"Ring the bell, Dorothy," she said, hastily; "the poor child has fainted. Tell me nothing at present. Here, take the baby and put it on the hearth-rug. Morris," as the servant entered, "get some cold water and the brandy, and tell Emmaline to fetch the baby, put it in a hot bath, and wrap it in a blanket." While issuing these orders she placed Nellie upon the couch and was chafing her hands, gazing the while with growing recognition into the little pale face.

"See, Morris," she said, as the maid re-entered, "she is recovering a little already. Help me to loosen her clothes. There is a cord round her neck—take it off. A locket, is it? A portrait!—oh, heavens! it is that of my sister—my own sister Nellie!"

Christmas morning broke white and fair, and the glad sun shone on no happier household than Dorothy's, henceforth to be the home also of Nellie and her baby sister.

"You have brought us luck, my little new daughters," said the father, shaking an open letter over the breakfast-table toward Nellie. "No sooner do you arrive than somebody sends a communication which I have been long expecting, full of good news. You are our little Mascotte!"

"Oh, father," cried Dorothy, gleefully, "I know what it is. The fairy—your fairy—told me we should know on Christmas morning, so that shows it wasn't a dream, and that I did climb up!"

But her father only laughed, nor did he contradict her, as he had so often done before. Perhaps it had struck him as not altogether impossible that, though fairies do not appear to fathers and mothers, it is no proof they do not sometimes appear to their children.

Christmas is celebrated on January 16 by the Armenian Church.

WITH THE LOWLY OF RUSSIA IN HOLIDAY TIMES.

The Quaint Customs and Observances of Merry Christmas.

St. Petersburg.—Christmas is enthusiastically celebrated throughout the length and breadth of the Czar's realm. It is essentially the holiday of the children, who are given a vacation of three weeks which they enjoy to the utmost in sleighing, coasting, skating, building snow forts and indulging in numerous other Winter sports and pastimes.

Occasionally we have dry weather and no sleighing during the Christmas season, but this year there is every indication that Santa Claus will have plenty of snow for his sledge; consequently the children are happy and hopeful.

The principal feature of the celebration here is the Christmas tree, which, contrary to the prevailing custom in the United States, is lighted on the eve of the holiday. This is due to the fact that all Russian holidays commence at sunset the previous evening. As a rule the tree is gorgeously decorated in the homes of the rich, and in the humble cots of the poor as lavishly as their limited means will allow.

Every room, store, restaurant, etc., contains an image of Christ or the Virgin Mary, surrounded by little lamps which are always lighted at sunset on Christmas Eve. Orthodox people invariably attend the Christmas Eve service which is celebrated by a procession of priests who march three times around the aisles of the church, bearing banners and fringes.

Like other nations which celebrate the natal day of Christ, the Russians indulge in feasting and drinking, for they would not consider the holiday observed in a fitting manner unless an abundance of good cheer accompanied its celebration.

In one of the immense open squares here are piled huge heaps of frozen hares, rabbits, poultry, game, young pigs and pigs' heads. Even the enormous quantity of provisions is scarcely sufficient to supply the demand of the common people. Frozen meat or game is never purchased by the wealthy, but only by the working classes, who never touch meat during the weeks preceding Christmas, simply because they cannot afford it. They will save up every cent possible for weeks, and then when the holiday season arrives they will part with their last penny for the sake of what is to them a great luxury.

The result of this long abstinence from nourishing food and subsequent overindulgence in meat frequently proves fatal. A court physician, speaking on this subject, said to me:

"Christmas, as celebrated by our working people, causes more deaths than many an epidemic."

"In what way?" I inquired.

"By overeating," he replied. "A person's stomach that has been almost starved for several weeks is unable to stand the immense quantity of animal food and all kinds of indigestible things with which it is gorged during the holiday season. Statistics show that numbers of deaths have been caused by overeating at Christmas."

Notwithstanding this, the ignorant toilers will continue to indulge their appetites so long as their money lasts, and particularly at Christmastide they will eat, drink and make merry, though to-morrow they die.

The Greek Catholic Church considers Christmas inferior to the holiday which celebrates the resurrection of Christ; consequently the Russians regard Easter as the greatest holiday of the year. They then celebrate not only the resurrection of Jesus, but the awakening of nature from a six months' sleep.

Weeks before Easter the cities are filled with the common people, who crowd the market places and shops to make their purchases before beginning their devotions. Even the poorest of them buy trifling presents for their friends, as Easterside is the great season for bestowing gifts.

The Greek Church uses the willow to celebrate the Festival of Palms, consequently a whole forest of willow branches is piled up along the line of stores which compose the colossal colonnaded bazar of St. Petersburg, and everybody takes home a branch to decorate a room. The streets are filled with booths and stalls where cheap candy is sold, for an Easter table is not considered complete without confectionery of some kind.

On Easter feasting among the lower classes begins at break of day and lasts until many of them are overcome by drunkenness or made ill from overeating.

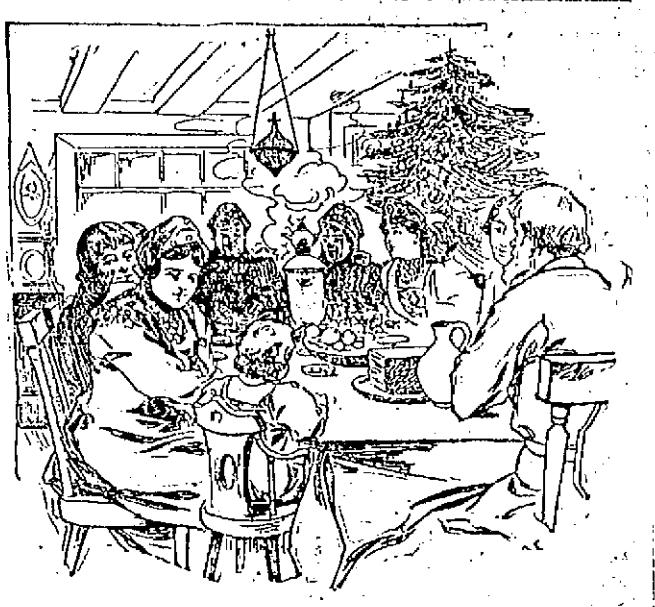
New Year's Eve is the time when young Russian peasants try to peer into the future by means of peculiar charms in which they have great faith.

New Year's day is not celebrated by the church, but the priest and his deacons, as well as all serving classes, make a round of visits on that day, "for revenue only." Parishioners who do not care to be afflicted with a pastoral call on that day take the precaution to send the priest some money on Christmas. In such cases, doubtless, the amount is much smaller than the good man might receive if he made a formal call on New Year Day.

The Russian swells always make calls on society dames New Year afternoon and evening. I am told that the ladies who are compelled to receive and entertain hundreds of masculine callers in one day are disposed to consider the custom one "more honored in the breach than the observance."

Last New Year day I was forcibly reminded of the dear (expensive) old custom which obtained when I lived in New York in "the good old days," for all the morning my front door bell was rung at short intervals by chimney sweeps, letter carriers, telegraph boys, newsmen and others, each of whom most cordially wished me "A Happy New Year!"

LOZIER BERGENCO.



A RUSSIAN CHRISTMAS FEAST.

CHRISTMAS HINTS.

The day after Christmas in England blistered fingers are as plentiful as burned hands in America on July 5. This is due to "Snap Dragon," a Christmas game in high favor with our British cousins. A bowl or plate of brandy is lighted, then raisins are thrown in and plucked out with the bare fingers. It is great sport for everybody except the ones whose digits are blistered.

One of the Christmas superstitions among the common people in Sweden is that during Christmas week the men of the extreme northern regions are transformed into wolves.

Christmas has been celebrated, at one time or another, in every month of the year from November to April. The precise date of the Saviour's birth has never been definitely determined.

The celebration of Christmas is supposed to have been formally instituted in A. D., 138, by Pope Telesphorous.

There is a superstition in Silesia that a boy born on Christmas Day must be brought up a lawyer, or he will become a thief.

A drama known as "Old Father Christmas" has for ages been enacted at Tenby, South Wales, during the Christmas season.

Christmas mince pies were made with the crust formed like a coffin-shaped manger in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

In many parts of the Christianized world there prevails the superstition that cocks crow every hour during the night of the Nativity.

The peasants in Spain believe that ants hold religious services on Christmas Day.

Holly, bay, mistletoe, laurel and rosemary are the only proper leaves to use for Christmas Day decorations.

In many parts of Germany the uneducated classes believe that on the anniversary of Christ's birth the oxen fall on their knees in the stalls.

The Puritans were violently opposed to mince pies and plum puddings on Christmas Day. Their descendants do not appear to agree with their ancestors, even though indulgence in the erstwhile tabooed dainties may disagree with them.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

Each Foreign Board Treasurer seems to have his own way of transmitting money to foreign fields. Nearly thirty years ago the Methodists adopted a plan which their secretaries declare cannot be improved upon. The plan is this: A Secretary draws a three-day draft on the Treasurer of his own Board. This draft he mails to a missionary in some part of the globe. The missionary cashes the draft at any local bank. No missionary is permitted to draw on the Treasurer of his home Board. No mission-Secretary is authorized to sign a draft.

Some advantages of this plan are: 1. The saving of the cost of a bank draft, because the Secretary uses his own draft. 2. The saving of interest while the money is in transit. 3. A gaining of time. To illustrate the latter advantage it is needful only to point out that, were a draft purchased at a bank, the money or its collateral would of course have to be forthcoming to pay for it. Under the plan in use the Secretary sends the draft to the missionary whether he has the ready money or the collateral in hand at the moment or not. One to three months are required for the mails to bring the draft back. By that time the money is in hand.

In Africa the drafts of the Methodist Board are similar, in both appearance and availability, to United States money. Some are issued for as small a sum as 25 cents. They pass as readily as currency along the coast and in lly as currency all along the coast and in many parts of the interior. Often they are many months, in some cases years, in being returned to the home office for redemption.—Church Economist.

It is quite easy to tell if your feet are the proper size. Every person unless deformed, has a bone of the exact normal length of the foot, and, by comparison, the largeness or smallness of the foot can be seen.

The foot in length should be the length of the ulna, a bone in the forearm which extends from a lump in the outer portion of the wrist to the elbow. Of course, the ulna is longer in tall people, and so to be graceful the foot should be also.

Most people would be surprised to hear that the foot should be as long as the forearm, and would be inclined to dispute the fact unless proved by experience.—Golden Days.

It never was intended that we should be perfect on earth; the great thing is not never to miss the bull's eye, but to get a little nearer to it every time we shoot.

TRAINS TO AND FROM BOSTON.

Southern Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 45	6 50	6 00	§7 07
6 25	7 40	6 25	7 45
6 42	7 52	6 40	§7 35
§7 04	8 02	7 05	9 10
*§7 20	8 16	*6 30	§9 10
*§7 25	8 15	*9 00	§9 38
§7 33	8 53	9 10	§10 25
*7 45	8 37	10 17	11 33
*8 50	9 49	10 45	11 08
9 15	10 25	11 30	§12 07
9 40	10 40	12 00	§12 56
11 00	12 01	*1 00	§1 35
§11 42	12 23	2 00	3 06
§12 16	1 05	*3 05	§3 55
1 40	2 50	3 41	5 02
3 00	4 23	4 14	§5 32
*§3 53	4 35	*5 00	5 45
4 26	5 30	5 35	6 35
§5 22	6 15	6 47	6 57
5 44	7 10	6 14	7 30
*§6 22	7 05	*7 30	§8 05
*§7 49	8 30	*8 00	§8 53
		10 15	11 22
		11 29	12 25

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
§7 20	8 10	7 15	§8 05
§7 28	8 16	9 00	§10 07
8 45	9 50	1 00	§1 57
§9 10	10 10	5 00	§5 52
§4 25	5 32	7 50	§8 1[illegible]
§6 05	7 00	8 00	§8 28
		9 00	10 05

Western Division.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
6 50	8 03	7 30	8 38
7 16	8 10	9 25	10 37
9 25	10 35	10 23	11 46
10 50	12 02	11 30	1 06
12 05	1 22	2 15	3 10
12 45	1 58	3 40	4 55
2 30	3 44	4 25	5 45
3 20	4 22	5 01	6 10
4 05	5 15	6 01	7 13
5 10	6 42	6 35	7 45
6 15	7 22	9 40	10 37
7 00	8 06	11 15 ‖	12 01
9 25	10 34		

Sunday Trains.

To Boston. Lve.	Arr.	From Boston. Lve.	Arr.
8 15	9 27	8 00	9 17
12 03	1 26	11 45	12 55
4 15	5 28	5 00	6 26
5 50	6 56	7 00	8 22
7 25	8 45		

Trains by this division leave Lowell from Middlesex street station.

Leave Boston from the new Union Station, Causeway street.

*Express.

§From Middlesex St station only.

‖ Runs to Lowell Wednesdays and Saturdays only.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS.

A large assortment of Prayer Books, Pearl Rosaries, Cases, Sanctuary Lamps and other religious articles suitable for a Christmas Present at Murphy's, 18 Appleton street.

SLEDS GIVEN AWAY WITH TEA.

We are giving with a pound of our high-grade 65-cent Tea a sled. Be sure and get one. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 69 Merrimack St.

LOCAL NEWS.

Smokers enjoy Old Hundred cigars.

T. C. Lee, Fire Ins., 223 Central street.

F. A. M. Tobin's Printery. Tel. 636-4.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's, Jefferson St. Telephone, 439-4.

Watches cleaned, $1.00. Warranted one year. Harris, 10 Appleton street.

Incandescent lights, 75 cents, at E. J. Carroll & Co.'s, No. 73 Middle street, Parker block.

Friends of Mr. James Riley of London street waited on him last night and presented him with a parlor suite.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Cold? Well, buy your coal of Rourke & Sullivan. It will keep your house comfortable. 223 Central street, 984 Gorham street.

The children of the Highland Congregational church held their Christmas party last night and a fine entertainment program was rendered.

REPUBLICANS DINE.

The republicans of this year's Common Council and the republican councilmen-elect had a dinner at Page's last night.

THE RECOUNT.

Up to last night, the registrars had completed the recount, with the exception of five precincts. There were no changes recorded. Libby now leads Venne by five votes.

CITY SPORTS.

Flynn & Sheridan's new City Sports big show will be seen here in an entirely new garb, commencing Thursday next at Music Hall, with twenty-five artists in the ranks. The idea of the performance is a most novel one and was the first of its kind ever produced, and has always proved a big success wherever presented. The show is divided into three parts, the first introduction being a one-act comedy, and the remainder being on the spectacular, vaudeville, and burlesque, and representing the grandest olio of talent ever seen on one program. As an additional attraction with the regular program, the Robinson-Baker trio has been specially engaged. They are said to be the champion jumpers and leapers of the world and their equal is not known. They have just returned from a triumphant tour through the European continent where they have defeated the best atheletes known. Rosa Burke is also a member of this company, and styled the female champion boxer and bag puncher. Other numerous novelties are promised, also new and costly scenery and costumes, elegant stage setting and electric effects. The show is well known here and should do a good business during its stay. Matinees as usual.

BOWLING NEWS.

Team Four defeated Team One in the Bankers tournament at Les Miserables' alleys last night by 45 pins. The score:

Team Four—Smith, 475; Stevens, 459; Lamson, 453; Whidden, 381. Total, 1768.

Team One—Perley, 461; Symonds, 425; Hurd, 303; King, 431. Total, 1723.

The Butterfields defeated the Barbers by 66 pins in the Les Miserables' tournament last night. The score:

Butterfields—Buterfield, 436; Roleau 431; Mahoney, 448; Thompson, 464; Bailey, 441. Total 2240.

Barbers—Spike, 463; Mirault, 462; Holden, 378; Nault, 462; Hennessy, 409. Total, 2174.

Team Four defeated Team Two in the Highland duck pin tournament match last night. The score:

Team Four—Welman, 210; Thompson, 225; Liddell, 196; Crawford, 241; total, 871.

Team Two—Ranlett, 196; Barton, 154; Turner, 195; Pepin, 210. Totals, 855.

WORKINGMEN AND MECHANICS, THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

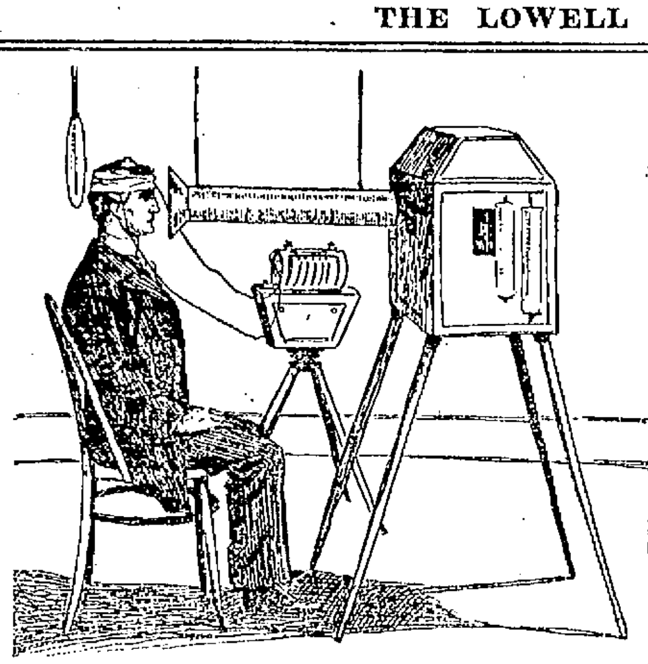
For sale, cheap, on easy terms, located on D street, near the Shaw Stocking company, on high and dry land, with good sewerage, convenient to schools, churches, and two lines of street cars, piped for gas and water; five cottage houses and one two-tenement house. These houses have all modern improvements and are suitably arranged for families. Part of these houses have just been completed and the rest will be finished, ready for occupancy in a very short time.

Terms liberal. A small amount down and the balance can be paid in monthly instalments.

Anyone desiring to go through these houses and inquire terms and prices, call on J. W. Bennett, the owner, at 584 Middlesex street.

First class printing done at this office.

Dr. Coburn DENTIST 31 MERK ST.



YOUNG EDISON PHOTOGRAPHING THOUGHT.

Young Thomas Edison, son of the wizard, declares that he has photographed a person's thoughts. An assistant stared hard at a silver quarter and then gazed at a camera, thinking hard of the quarter, while young Mr. Edison trained his apparatus upon him. The sensitive plate afterward revealed the outlines of the quarter.

THE LAST MEETING

The School Board Cleared up all Business.

THANKS EXTENDED TO THE RETIRING MEMBERS.

Also to Officers of the Board.

The last regular meeting of the school board of 1897 was held last evening and was marked by several pleasing incidents, which testified to the friendship that exists in the Board and the cordial relations of the members.

Several sub-committee meetings occupied the time up to 8.30 o'clock at which time Chairman Shedd called to order.

The agreement entered into between the Board of Education and the School Board for the conducting of the Normal school was read. It is as follows:

Section One—The city of Lowell agrees:

1—To the use of the Bartlett school by the Normal school as a school of observation and practice and the use of such other schools as may be needed for additional practice schools.

2—To furnish, heat, clean and repair the buildings and to care for the grounds.

3—To provide principals and assistant teachers not exceeding in number the number of rooms and to maintain the school upon the same basis as other similar schools.

4—All and each of the above provisions shall be satisfactory to the board of education of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Section Two—The Commonwealth of Massachusetts agrees:

1—To use the Bartlett school as a school of observation and practice, and such other schools as may be used for practice schools in such manner as to equal at least the general educational requirements of the school committee of the city of Lowell.

2—To pay to the principals and assistant teachers of said school in addition to the amount paid by the city of Lowell such salaries as shall be necessary to provide teachers qualified for the peculiar work of the said schools.

3—To expend for text books, supplies, and apparatus in addition to the money expended by the city of Lowell for the said purpose such sums of money as shall be necessary for the proper conduct of the said schools as schools of observation and practice, such material to be marked "Property of the State Normal School, Lowell Mass."

—All and each of the above named provisions shal be with the approval of the school committee of the city of Lowell.

Section Three—It is further mutually agreed by the city of Lowell and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts:

1—That all teachers of the school of observation and practice shall be nominated by the principal of the Normal school, their election as for all teachers being by the school committee.

2—The janitors of the Bartlett school shall be nominated by the principal of the Normal school, and elected by the school committee.

3—That all courses of study, text books, and changes therein shall be approved by the principal of the Normal school and the school committee of said city before going into effect.

4—That all matters of promotion, discipline, attendance and truancy shall be under the care of the school committee of said city.

5—It is mutually agreed by the City of Lowell, Mass., and the Commonwealth of Massachusetts that this agreement shall be subject to such modifications as shall be agreed upon hereafter by the said city and the Commonwealth.

Mr. Mulligan said he did not want to oppose the agreement, but he believed that some of the sections conflicted with the rules of the School Board. He pointed out that teachers must be appointed according to rank in the Training school, and that if the rules of the Board are adhered to, you cannot go out of town for teachers. He also stated that he could see the possibility of some trouble and confusion if the responsibility for rthe election of teachers is divided. The principal of the Normal school might nominate a teacher and the school board might reject her. Then arose the question, "Who has the power to make temporary appointments?" He also pointed out that another section which vests the power of appointment of janitors in the principal of the Normal school and the school board conflicts with the city ordinances which places this power in the hands of the superintendent of public buildings.

Chairman Swapp said that it would be necessary to repeat the rule concerning the election of teachers so far as it extends to the practice school, in order to overcome the trouble pointed out by Mr. Mulligan.

This was done on motion of Mr. Everett.

For the committee on teachers Mr. Everett reported, "That the Cottage street school be closed and its pupils distributed according to residence among the Charles street, Central street and Chapel street schools, that Miss McVoy, principal of the Cottage street school, be transferred to the Chapel street school, as principal, and Miss Harahan, teacher of the Cottage street school be transferred to the Charles street school.

We further recommend elections as follows: Miss Mary V. Johnson to the Carter street school; Mary T. Wholley to the Cabot street school; Elizabeth O. Lawler to the Central street school; Helen A. Drury to the Middlesex Village school; Katherine F. Brady to the Carter street school and Grace I. Washburn to the Pine street school.

We further recommend that vacancies in grammar schools be passed over tonight and be filled at the regular meeting in January, 1898.

The report was accepted and adopted.

Mr. Thompson for the committee on High school, reported, "That we recommend that the last sentence of Section 49, Chapter 5, of the Rules of the School Committee be rescinded and the following put in its place:

"Further promotions shall be made on the rank obtained in a written examination, to be held at the beginning of the fourth school year."

This is in relation to the High school battalion. The report was accepted and adopted.

Miss Marion E. Greene of the Howard street school and Miss Jennie M. Bennett of the Grand street school were granted a leave of absence of four months and the resignations of Miss Gertrude Allen of the Plain street school and Miss Harriet D. Frye of the Highland school were accepted and a vote of thanks tendered for faithful services extended them.

On the recommendation of the books and supplies committee Dr. Thomas chairman, it was voted to change the text book on physical geography used in the High school.

Mr. Everett and Mr. Thompson spoke fittingly of the pleasant meetings of the year and the friendly feelings of the members for the two retiring members of the board, Dr. Kelly and Mr. Mulligan, and Mr. Thompson moved that a standing vote of thanks be extended.

Dr. Kelly and Mr. Mulligan expressed their appreciation of the Board's action.

On motion of Dr. Kelly the thanks of the Board were extended to Chairman Swapp for his able service as president of the Board.

On motion of Mr. Mulligan the thanks of the Board were extended to Supt. Whitcomb and Mr. Williams for efficient service in their respective positions. The Board then adjourned.

½ Size ½ Price.

The popularity of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and the great demand for a cheaper package, has been recognized by the proprietors in their new half-size bottle, costing 50 cents.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

LARRY FORD AGAIN.

NOW HE SUES CITY TREASURER AND CONSTABLE McMANUS.

Lawrence Ford, a gentleman apparently with a weakness for bringing suits, has entered suit against City Treasure C. F. Coburn and Constable John McManus in the sum of $5000 for an alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment. Ford, it will be remembered, was arrested by Constable McManus for alleged unpaid taxes at the time his suit against Supt. Davis of the police department was pending in court. When the case was called for trial it is said Ford was in jail and it is said the new suitgrows out of that case.

MATRIMONIAL.

The marriage of Mr. Peter G. Leduce and Miss Axilda Laquerre of Graniteville took place at North Chelmsford Sunday afternoon. The ceremony was performed in the Catholic parsonage, Rev. John J. Shaw officiating.

After the ceremony the happy couple left on a short wedding tour and on their return they will reside in Graniteville.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL.

Election of officers was the principal business at regular meeting of Court Middlesex, F. of A., last evening, those elected being as follows:

Chief ranger, Hugh J. Leonard; sub chief ranger, P. F. Kennedy; treasurer, James W. Finnegan; financial secretary, William J. Johnson; recording secretary, P. O'Leary; senior woodward, Charles McCullough; junior woodward, James Keenan; senior beadle, Thomas J. Nelson; junior beadle, John Gilley; trustee for three years, Charles Connors; court physician, Dr. Edward J. Welch.

Speeches were made by the supreme recording secretary, William Hogan, and grand senior woodward William H. Stafford.

The court will hold its 11th anniversary concert and ball December 31, at Foresters' hall, and it will be one of the grandest affairs in the history of Forestry in Lowell. The members of the committee and of the court will be in full dress. Delegations are expected from Nashua, Lawrence, Haverhill and Boston.

Wamesit Lodge, Knights of Pythias, held its semi-annual election last evening and the following officers were chosen; Chancellor commander, J. L. Jowett; vice chancellor, Dr. F. J. Fessler; prelate, S. K. Holmes; master of work, F. W. Bowles; master of exchequer, A. W. Mead; master of finance, M. P. Ober; keeper of records and seals, Frank B. Wright; master-at-arms, J. T. Simpson; trustee for three years, O. P. Romaine; representative to grand lodge for two years, Frank B. Wright.

Merrimack Lodge, I.O.O.F., chose the following list of officers last evening for the next six months: Noble grand, Joseph Fielding; vice grand, Fred H. Adams; secretary, William Hodgson; permanent secretary, David Burns; treasurer, Luke B. Taylor; trustee for three years, C. M. Dalton.

At the regular meeting of Mt. Olive Senate, K.A.E.O., last evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Ex-senator, James A. Williamson; senior senator, George W. Tryon; junior senator, F. W. Burnham; treasurer, O. H. Dodge; secretary, Scott M. Bickford; surgeon, Dr. Charles Sweetser; sad., J. C. Jones.

Grand District Deputy Charles A. Bugbee was present and presided. During the evening, the second degree was worked on two candidates.

For the good of the order, speeches were delivered by ex-Senator Henry Moore, District Deputy James Smith, Scott M. Bickford, and Grand District Deputy Charles A. Bugbee.

The senate will hereafter meet in new Highland hall and the meeting will be held on Tuesday instead of on Monday evening.

Thistle Lodge, I.O.G.T., received a fraternal visit from the members of General Fiske Lodge, last evening, and an unusually enjoyable good of the order was enjoyed. The committee upon the recent visit to Lynn submitted its report and announced that it had arranged to hold a box party in Union hall, January 21, to defray the expenses of the trip.

The British American association initiated six candidates at its regular meeting last evening, and received six applications for membership. Officers will probably be elected at the next meeting.

FR. McMANUS

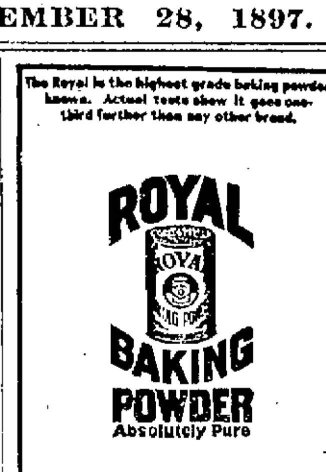
WILL BE RE-ELECTED SPIRITUAL DIRECTOR OF MATHEWS.

The semi-annual election of officers in the Mathew Temperance Institute will occur tonight. Rev. Fr. McManus, the spiritual director, who will leave this city this week, will be re-eleted spiritual director. He was waited upon by a committee and asked to accept a re-election. He agreed to serve the institute for another term. Fr. McManus will be present at the meeting of the Mathews tonight and will take his farewell of the members. It is expected that every member will be present.

TO BUNCH ITS ASSETS.

The annual meeting of the Appleton manufacturing corporation of this city will be held January 5, and the stockholders will be called upon to vote on the following propositions:

1st, a reduction in the capital stock; after such reduction has been made; third, a reduction in the par value of the shares; fourth, authority to the directors of the corporation to sell certain property not used for manufacturing purposes.



PERSONAL.

Joseph Kearney of Ottawa college is at home for the holidays.

Mayor-elect Bennett is sending out the invitations to the inauguration.

Dr. John H. O'Connor of Hyde Park spent the Christmas holidays with his parents in North Chelmsford.

James O'Connor, of the Columbia Medical college, New York, is spending the Christmas holidays at his home in North Chelmsford.

Mrs. James J. Dolan of Pleasant street is visiting friends in Taunton.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gallagher of Ames street.

BOXING GOSSIP.

Tom Moriarty, the well known Lowell boxer who is making money in western New York, writes to friends in this city from Niagara Falls where he is training for a match with Harry——a Chicago colored boxer, with a pair of shifty hands. The fight is to be for 20 rounds at 135 pounds and will take place on January 14, 1898. Tom writes that he is quite fleshy at present but with hard work expects to be at weight and in condition on the day of the contest, for they are to weigh in at the ringside. Moriarty, like all the Lowell boxers who have gone to New York within the past few years, has been quite successful and has made a few dollars. He was wise in getting out there while boxing was booming.

When amateur boxing springs up again, Lowell will again be heard from creditably through Fred Harrington, the well known member of the Montauks, which club, by the way, abounds with clever boxers and all-round athletes. Harrington has improved greatly of late, and if he isn't the amateur champion of New England at his weight in a short time, his friends and judges of boxing will be greatly surprised.

And speaking of amateurs, there is yet to appear one who can do a good job on "Kid" Mulligan. The kid has little to say about himself as a boxer, but when he gets in the ring, he generally walks away a winner.

SPINDLE CITY WHEELMEN

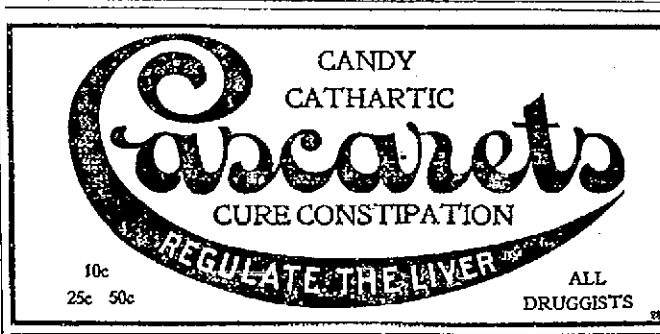
NOW INSTALLED IN THEIR ELEGANT NEW QUARTERS.

The Spindle City Wheelmen have finally installed themselves in their new and beautiful quarters in the Howe block at the corner of Merrimack and Central streets and notwithstanding the fact that they were burned out twice in their Middle street quarters, are on the high road to prosperity. They occupy the front rooms on the third floor of the building, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Life Insurance company.

CLEANING THE STREETS.

Aldermen Howe, Derby and Tuttle to whom was referred the subject of an agreement with the street railroad company as to taking care of snow on the city streets held a conference with Manager Sullivan of the street railroad company yesterday and certain streets were agreed upon by both parties. The matter will come up before the Common Council tonight.

For pin worms, eczema, hives—in any of the various torturing, itching diseases of the skin—Doan's Ointment is an instant and positive remedy. Get it from your dealer.





Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET.

WE TAKE ACCOUNT OF STOCK

In About Three Weeks and Therefore Desire to Reduce it as Much as Possible.

We shall cut prices in every department, nothing will be spared. Our loss will be your gain. Our special offering today will be in our

Dress Goods Dept.

Which is about 50 Dress Patterns of Silk and Wool and All Wool Novelty Dress Goods, worth at least 50c. a yard. Marked down to 25c. per yard.

Our entire line of High Grade Foreign and Domestic Weaves in Novelties and Plain Goods, Scotch Mixtures and Plaids reduced to about one half their original prices.

Silks for linings, Waists, Skirts and Dresses are almost given away.

Remember that we intend to give you the best goods in the market at less than the wholesale prices.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

"A Splendid Lot"

Handsome Printed Flannelettes

Just Opened and to be Sold at

FIRE SALE PRICES

AS FOLLOWS:

2000 yards of "Cashmere de Laine," which is a twilled fabric, fleeced on one side only, and printed on smooth side, a good dark flannellette, worth 8c. Sale price

5c. PER YARD.

6000 yards of "Flanelle de Laine," which is heavier and fleeced both sides, with rich and warm looking patterns on dark grounds, and a very popular fabric for winter house dresses, sacks, etc., and lots of them sold at 10c. per yard. Sale price

7c. PER YARD.

And about 800 yards only of yard wide "Flanelle de Laine," usually worth 15c. yard. Sale price

8½c. PER YARD.

A splendid opportunity to get good winter dress fabrics at special prices, as these are all very pretty goods. Warranted fast colors.

BASEMENT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.